

CONGRESSMEN HOWL FOR A-BOMB ON KOREA

Daily Worker

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New York, Thursday, July 13, 1950

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 12. — Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me) and Rep. Lloyd Bentsen, Jr. (D-Tex) today proposed that atomic bombs be dropped on the Korean people.

While Republican and Democratic House members cheered, Bentsen told the House of Representatives:

"I propose that our commander-in-chief,
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MILLION IN U. S. SIGN A-BAN PLEA

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CP Asks Trygve Lie Assure World That UN Opposes A-Bomb in Korea

The national committee of the Communist Party yesterday wired to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, urging him to give immediate assurance that the UN will not sanction the use of the atom bomb against the people of Korea.

The text of the telegram follows:

Hon. Trygve Lie,
United Nations,
Lake Success,
Long Island, New York.

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

Reports coming from Washington today demand from you immediate assurance that the United Nations has not sanctioned, and will not sanction, the use of atomic weapons against the people of Korea.

Emergency action on your part is urgently required now. Tomorrow it may be too late.

The reports which convince us that plans are afoot for the early use of atomic weapons by the United States are as follows:

1) In tonight's New York Post Robert S. Allen reveals that President Truman told a congressional group that the military situation in Korea is serious, and added that Gen. MacArthur has a "Sunday punch" up his sleeve.

2) Senator Brewster of Maine urged that

Gen. MacArthur be given full authority to use the atom bomb. Rep. Bentsen of Texas today called for an atomic ultimatum—and was applauded by the House of Representatives.

3) In his press conference today, Secretary of State Acheson gratuitously blasted the World Peace Pledge, which brands as a war criminal any government that first uses atomic weapons, and calls for outlawing the atom bomb through international agreement and inspection. Asked about the use of atomic weapons, Mr. Acheson replied that the choice of weapons is "incidental," and that what counts is that an "act of aggression" has been committed.

4) In the last few days, MacArthur headquarters have obviously been attempting to create the psychological climate for such mass murder. This is the only explanation for the fake atrocity stories to which we are being subjected, and the efforts to portray the Korean people as "bandits" and "yellow-eyed animals."

5) The American imperialist interventionists have already suffered serious military and political defeats in Korea. It is not surprising

that in desperation they now yearn to put into practice the threats with which they have vainly sought to terrify all humanity.

The United Nations suffered grave loss of prestige when it surrendered its moral and legal authority to the American State Department three weeks ago. Now peace-loving peoples everywhere will demand more than an assurance that the UN has not already sanctioned atomic war in Korea. They will demand guarantees that the UN is doing more than wait again until the damage has been done in order to give its blessing to disaster.

At this critical hour, the existence of the human race as well as that of the United Nations hangs in the balance. Your high office and obligation to all nations places a heavy responsibility on your shoulders. The fact that your presence shielded the U. S. invasion of Korea now makes it mandatory that you act before your silence can be taken to mean UN assent to atomic war.

We, too, feel a special responsibility which is imposed on us and on all Americans, of all political and religious beliefs. For the people

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Senate Bars FEPC, Pushes Korea War

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Senators Scuttle FEPC Bill As They Push War on Korea

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 12.—With a majority of Democratic Senators supporting the Dbiocrat position, the Senate today defeated a motion designed to bring FEPC to the floor. The vote was 55 to 83 on a motion to impose cloture (or limit debate) on a resolution to call up the Fair Employment measure. The cloture motion needed 64 votes and failed by nine. It obtained the support of 22 Democrats and 33 Republicans. It was opposed by 27 Democrats and six Republicans.

After the vote, Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) indicated that so far as he was concerned FEPC and other civil rights bills were dead ducks during the present session.

Walter White, NAACP leader, who watched the voting from the Senate galleries, was bitter. Talking with newsmen later, he absolved President Truman of blame but said that there were "a lot of things" the Senate Democratic leaders "could have done." Even now, he acknowledged, Lucas could call night sessions and put over a motion to call up FEPC despite the efforts of the filibusterers.

FEPC was defeated today net

by absenteeism, as was predicted, but by the fact that a majority of Democrats, including some from western states, voted against cloture.

Only six Senators were absent, including Pepper of Florida, Taylor of Idaho and Downey of California, all Democrats.

The decisive blow against FEPC came in the nay votes of such Democratic Senators as Tom Connally of Texas, Frank Graham of North Carolina, Hayden of Arizona, Johnson of Colorado, Ke-fauver of Tennessee, Kerr of Oklahoma, McCarran of Nevada and McFarland of Arizona.

Among the GOP senators who voted against FEPC were Karl Mundt of South Dakota, Ecton of

Montana, Gurney of South Dakota with Malone of Nevada.

Today's vote was the second defeat for an attempt to impose cloture. On May 19 a motion to limit debate was beaten by 12 short of the two-thirds majority necessary.

Galleries were crowded today, with out-of-town delegates here to support the people's vigil for FEPC which has been picketing the White House for more than a month.

Immediately preceding the vote, they were treated to a brief debate in which an effort was made in advance to distribute the blame for the expected failure which was expected.

Sen. Lucas said passage of the FEPC motion would help the war in Korea. Its failure, he said, would "help the Communists."

Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) described the staging of the vote as a "political gesture," and said the fault of the defeat would lie with the Wherry-Hayden resolution.

Under this resolution, adopted last year, a constitutional two-thirds of all members of the Senate—64—is required to limit debate.

Sen. Robert Taft (R-O.) and mi-

nority leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb.) defended the present rule. Wherry added, however, that he opposed the pending FEPC bill.

Senate Democratic whip Francis Myers (D-Pa.) did not speak, but inserted a speech in the record.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga.) leader of the anti-FEPC bloc, scoffed at Lucas' arguments. "Our men are fighting and dying in Korea to protect the institutions of free men," said Russell. "The hallmark of our free enterprise system is the right to own and control property. FEPC would deprive the returning soldiers of the right to manage their own property, he contended.

Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-N.Y.) interrupted to urge a vote for FEPC.

He had hardly begun before Vice President Alban Barkley rapped his gavel and pointed to the clock.

Packing the galleries were delegates from at least 12 states who streamed into Washington yesterday and today to back the people's vigil for FEPC. More than 400 marched before the White House yesterday, and about 500 were in the line of march at noon today, vigil leaders estimated.

The delegates attended a meeting last night at which the central theme was a continued fight to unify the forces for civil rights.

Un-Americans Promote Ohio Witchhunt

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A witchhunt in Ohio to stall the drive for peace and pave the way for the re-election of Sen. Robert A. Taft was promoted by the House Un-American Committee today.

Calling up John J. Edmiston, a paid FBI spy as their first witness, the committee drew the names of 57 people with whom Edmiston said he had come in contact while a Communist Party member in 1940 and 1941.

He said he had been recruited as an FBI spy by Lawrence Gerth, a detective for the Ohio Gas and Fuel Co. in 1940. Edmiston said the company was interested in learning about the League of Women's Shoppers, which was fighting the company's attempts to raise gas rates.

Later, Edmiston and his wife, Martha, were paid spies for the FBI and helped break a strike in the Powell Valve Co. in Cincinnati. In December, they were expelled from the Communist Party, but Edmiston didn't get around to the reasons for it.

Mrs. Edmiston sat among the spectators awaiting her turn to testify. Her husband said that she was among seven people arrested in Columbus in 1940 on charges of fraudulently obtaining signatures to Communist Party election petitions. Edmiston dropped the hint that it was he who helped police frame the charges.

Koreans Attack Kum River Line

The Korean People's Army pressed forward toward the approaches to the MacArthur base at Taejon yesterday, as South Korean guerillas aided the advance with operations behind the MacArthur lines. Four MacArthur battalions were thrown back across the Kum River under the impact of the Korean drive.

The Korean People's Army, in a communique broadcast at Pyongyang, said it had encircled one of MacArthur's battalions south of liberated Chochiwon. The report said 700 were slain and more than 500 captured. Four tanks, more than 1,100 automatic rifles and other war material was taken, the broadcast said. Liberation of Tanyang, about 65 miles northeast of Taejon, was also announced.

TWO-PRONG DRIVE

A two-pronged drive on Taejon by the Korean People's Army was shaping up. The People's Army was expected to hit the river at Taepyeongni, on the Chochiwon road, and Kumhungni, on the Kogju Road, at points about 7½ miles apart in their main attack on Taejon.

American press dispatches said rockets fired by MacArthur's forces bounced harmlessly off the Korean tanks.

MacArthur's and Australian air forces attacked the Korean units moving along the Kum. The Australian command claimed to have knocked out eight Korean tanks.

In his Wednesday midnight communique, MacArthur said that east of Kum River sector the remnants of Syngman Rhee's South Korean army had retreated 17 miles on the Unsong-Chonju line along the Pongang River at a point about 30 miles north-northeast of Taejon.

In Washington, an Army spokesman said bluntly, "we're taking a licking" in Korea.

A People's Army drive to cut off the main MacArthur supply base of Pusan, southernmost Korean port in the eastern sector, was hinted in MacArthur's communique, which indicated a People's Army drive on the east-central front southward to liberate Kumchow, midway between Taejon and Taegu on the main American-run railroad and the highway supply line from Pusan.

MacArthur indicated he would treat as "spies" South Korean guerillas fighting in support of their brothers from the north. Seizure behind the MacArthur lines of eight Koreans in civilian dress was reported as the capture of "North Korean spies." It was not excluding "North" Koreans from the identical-looking "South" Koreans.

Michigan Governor Bars Extradition of Patterson

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 12.—Gov. G. Mennen Williams, of Michigan, refused today to sign extradition papers for Heywood Patterson, last of the Scottsboro frameup victims to be held. The Alabama authorities two days ago had demanded that Patterson be returned to Kilby Prison to serve out the remainder of a 75-year sentence.

When he escaped two years ago Patterson had served 18 years.

The governor's action followed a flood of nationwide protests against extradition.

Tomorrow Patterson will appear in Federal Court here in answer to the Federal charge that he violated a fugitive law and crossed state lines two years ago when he escaped. Patterson was arrested here two weeks ago by the FBI at the request of the FBI in Mobile, Ala. He was released on bail through efforts of the Civil Rights Congress and friends who raised \$5,000 bail.

Williams' statement refusing extradition said, "Simple justice should require that all the convicted men be equally punished, and I can see no reason for returning Patterson to prison after (Continued on Page 8)

Order Ouster Trial for Lawyers of '11'

The drive to intimidate and bully lawyers who defend the civil rights of the American people was spurred forward yesterday in the Foley Square Courthouse by U. S. District Judge Alexander Holtzoff, of Washington.

Judge Holtzoff ordered Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman, defense attorneys in the trial of the 11 national Communist leaders, to stand trial on Sept. 25 before Judge Carroll Hinkle, of New Haven, Conn., and show cause why they should not be denied the right to practice hereafter before the Federal bar.

The disbarment proceedings were brought by F. W. H. Adams,

a former U. S. district attorney, on behalf of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers Association.

Both organizations are sharply divided on the Adams action. A substantial number of attorneys in the lawyers' organizations have opposed the disbarment proceedings.

The proceedings were inspired by a demand by former U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark—now a U. S. Supreme Court Justice—that lawyers who defend Communists in court be jailed for contempt and disbarred.

Sacher and Isserman, along with three other defense attorneys, were ordered by Judge Harold R. Medina to serve jail terms up to six months for their militant defense of the Communist leaders in the historic Foley Square trial.

Judge Holtzoff gave the two lawyers until Sept. 5, the day after Labor Day to file an answering brief in the district court.

Adams told the court he expects to call a number of witnesses during trial of the case and estimated this testimony would be concluded in a week. Sacher and Isserman said they did not know how much time would be needed to present their defense.

Charge U.S. Aides Used Living Targets in Training Koreans

LONDON, July 12.—American military advisers in Korea permitted the use of living human targets in training the troops of Syngman Rhee, it was charged today by the Moscow Radio. The Moscow broadcast said photographs of human targets, with small bullet holes pinned to their chests, were found in a desk drawer

in the American Embassy in Seoul after the Rhee regime had fled.

The charges were made in a letter from Pyongyang published in the Moscow Literary Gazette and quoted by Moscow Radio.

The letter said a Pyongyang newspaper on July 8 published four pictures "which makes one's heart stand still with grief and wrath."

"One shows a grassy field at the foot of small hillocks." The

broadcast said. "A number of high posts are dug from two to three meters from one another. To every post a man is tied. Several military men stand close to the tied man and are inspecting something."

"A second picture tells what it is that interest them. To the breast of every victim a square piece of paper with a black circle in the center is pinned. These are targets."

Thus, on the military training grounds near Seoul, surrounded by barbed wire, the soldiers of

the Syngman Rhee army were trained, under the guidance of American advisers, by firing at living targets.

"These photographs were sent to the newspaper Napon Simman from Seoul. They were discovered in the American Embassy in the drawer of a desk. Murderers with diplomatic passports have exposed themselves before the whole world as the organizers of terrible crimes on Korean soil."

THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1950 15

Drop A-bomb on Korea? Jerseyans say no

THE HEADLINE isn't ours. It's the Newark Star-Ledger's, which this week sent out a crew of reporters to drum up popular enthusiasm for atom bombing the Koreans—and came out with so near a goose-egg that it had to report: "New Jerseyans—from Congressmen to war heroes to the man on the street—are

strongly opposed to use of the atom bomb in North Korea." The Star-Ledger survey was a variant on similar "hooray" stories on the Korean war run by several newspapers at different ends of the state. Each wound up with its head in its lap. The Camden Courier-Post turned up

only one (1) interviewee who declared he was rarin' ready to be called—a 41-year-old candidate for freeholder. **OMINOUS REFRAIN** The Trentonian got similar results. The Bergen Evening Record's William A. Caldwell, an ADA publicist on his Republican boss' time and space, raised

hell for the length of a column about what he called "the ominous refrain" among people who insist on saying: "It's not Russia we're fighting, and we won't have to fight them, now will we?" But the Star-Ledger's venture was the most ambitious of the lot. Of scores (Continued on Page 5)

Million in U.S. Sign Petition To Outlaw the Atom Bomb

Hall Asks Link of Peace, 'Hands Off Korea' Drive

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, said Tuesday night that the peace petition drive must be accompanied by a vigorous Hands Off Korea campaign. Hall said that the successful campaign for peace signatures, that is still under way, is a magnificent example of mass work.

The Party's national secretary spoke at a crowded meeting at Webster Hall, while the rain poured down outside. The meeting was called by the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party. Hall speaks on Korea and the peace campaign again tonight at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the New York County Committee of the Party.

The peace petition drive has already netted 170,000 signatures in Brooklyn, reported Charles Loman, organizational secretary for the Communist Party there.

Loman said that the peace forces were seeking 75,000 more signatures by July 21, when a dinner will be given to the best signature-getters at 15 Astor Place. Two hundred signatures will win a ticket to the dinner.

WARNS ON A-BOMB

Hall shook hands warmly with Sol Wexler, peace-activist in the petition drive, who has collected 1,700 signatures already.

Hall emphasized the hatred of the American people for the atomic warfare, which the Stockholm Peace pledge seeks to avert. He warned, however, that MacArthur may be reckless enough to order the first atom bomb dropped in the present war in the Pacific area unless the peace forces prevent it.

With the anti-atom bomb drive must come a great campaign to end the intervention in Korea and other Pacific areas. This Hands Off Korea campaign, said Hall,

will get support from vast numbers to Americans who are asking: What are we doing over there?

But Hands Off Korea is not enough, Hall continued. Many Americans, who confuse Korea with the Soviet Union will join the peace front on the issue of China.

NOT AN INCIDENT

Americans don't want war with China, went on Hall. And they will oppose America's aggression against Formosa, which is leading towards bigger hostilities with China.

The last two weeks have seen enormous historical changes, said the Communist leader. In those two weeks United States forces have attacked the people of Korea, committed aggression against Formosa. And the war-makers have for the present destroyed the United Nations and roused the hatred of the people of the world against the U.S.

"Korea is not an incident in U.S. policy," said Hall. "The present U.S. policy is to intervene wherever the people of the world are struggling for liberty and socialism."

INTERVENTION BANKRUPT

This American policy of intervention against the colonial peoples is bankrupt, however, said Hall.

"Wall Street has no control over the colonial peoples any more," he continued. "The puppets on whom American policy depended are being defeated."

Nevertheless intervention continues, and only the strength of the forces of peace and of socialism,

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One million Americans have already signed the World Peace Appeal, the Peace Information Center announced yesterday, as the campaign to outlaw atomic weapons completed its first stage. The goal is five million by the end of September. In releasing the latest figure, the Peace Information Center, whose chairman is Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted anthropologist and historian, emphasized the fact that close to 500,000 petitions were collected since the outbreak of the Korean war.

Thus, despite the artificial hysteria the press is whipping up since the Korean crisis and the attack on the World Peace Appeal, the tempo of signature collections has stepped up. More have signed in the few weeks since Korea than previously.

The peace center cited experiences of peace crusaders nationally to show that while there is more tension, and more questions about Korea, and in some cases confusion on the question of the Soviet Union, there is even greater anxiety and desire to prevent the war from spreading.

The signatures come from 40 states, "because," the peace center said, "there is no part of America where the people do not want peace and do not want to avert the possibility of atomic catastrophe."

Signatures arrive in every conceivable way: folded in small envelopes from Texas, packed in brown wrapping paper from Seattle, they roll in from Butte, Mont., Portland, Ore., from farms in Minnesota and Nebraska, from ministers in Ohio.

A TYPICAL LETTER

A glance at the accompanying letters reveal how deep the desire for peace has struck. The following is typical: a housewife from Joliet, Ill., writes: "My husband spent three years in the army. I have a baby two and a half months old. With what is going on in Korea, I feel I must do something for their sake."

Prominent Americans like Emily Greene Balch, 1946 Nobel-Prize winner and honorary chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Rev. Francis I. Sheeder, executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education, have added their names to those like Aubrey Williams, publisher of the Southern Farmer; Prof. E. Franklin Frazier

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96 Million Sign For Peace in USSR

MOSCOW, July 12.—More than 96,000,000 signatures were obtained in 10 days to the Stockholm peace petition to ban the atom bomb the Literary Gazette, Soviet magazine, reported today. The big news about the peace campaign too precedence in the magazine's pages over the Korean news.

The Soviet press drew a picture of American aggression, but emphasized that the strength of the Soviet Union and the ability of the Soviet-led camp to prevent a world war could maintain peace.

The Gazette's military observer, P. Krainov, reported a large concentration of Korean forces approaching Taejon, threatening to outflank the invasion forces, and

said the nervousness of MacArthur's staff was evidenced by the fact that routine war communiques were being delayed.

Krainov wrote that "American aggressors looked upon the bloody adventure in Korea as a proving ground for a 'big war' in the Far East," and gave as evidence the visit to Formosa of Vice-Adm. A. E. Struble, commander of the U. S. Seventh Fleet; military preparations in Formosa and other areas, and the visits to Tokyo of American military leaders.

1,500 Bombs On Pyongyang

MOSCOW, July 12.—Gen. MacArthur's bombers dropped more than 1,500 bombs of from 100 to 1,000 pounds each on Pyongyang, capital of Korea, in three days, it was reported today in the Literary Gazette by three Soviet war correspondents in Korea.

The appearance of Pyongyang after these air raids on the city's population, reminded them, the correspondents said, of the way Minsk looked after it was blitzed by the Nazi Luftwaffe's bombers in 1941.

They reported the air raid sirens shriek almost every three hours, but the main effect was to harden the people's will to resist.

HONG KONG, July 12.—The Peking radio today, quoting a dispatch from Pyongyang, reported that Korean capital was bombed and strafed on July 5

and 6 and that a number of civilians were killed.

It said American planes also attacked Nampo with rockets and incendiary bombs.

The dispatch added that 10 generals of the Korean People's Army had been decorated for exceptionally meritorious services.

A Model Contract To Ban Jimcrow

Full text of the model industrial contract proposed by the recent Negro Labor Conference.

IN THIS WEEK'S WORKER

15,000 in Pension Union Blast Truman on Korea

SEATTLE, July 12.—The 15,000-strong Washington Pension Union was placed on record as demanding that the Truman Administration keep "Hands Off Korea." The action was unanimously taken by the union's state board here Saturday. The board voted to get 50,000 peace signatures in the state in the next few weeks.

Delegates heartily approved as the organization's program for peace in the coming months, a detailed report and recommendations from vice-president Thomas C. Rabbitt.

"Let the Pension Union be the first to lead in the peace of the people and the state's strongest peace or-

ganization," Rabbitt urged.

There is a grave danger, Rabbitt warned, that when the brass finds U. S. troops, bombers and ships are not enough to crush the Korean independence struggle, "then the itch trigger finger of Gen. MacArthur will drop the atom bomb in desperation."

Pushing out the A- and H-bombs are weapons of aggression

only, Rabbitt declared.

"If hundreds of millions of people, through the Stockholm appeal and other means, are able to outlaw the atomic weapons, they can stop another world war."

The 1950 election provides a forum for the peace fight. We must make use of it to organize new thousands into the struggle against war," Rabbitt said.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

MacArthur has ordered 400 United Nations flags for use in Korea. But now that the State Department has cut the United Nations in two, all he really needs is half a flag.

Anti-War Rally in Union Square Aug. 2

An anti-war demonstration "to keep the world out of atomic war by keeping war out of the world" will be held Aug. 2 in Union Square at 5 p. m., the New York Labor Conference for Peace announced yesterday.

The rally will take place a few days before the fifth anniversary of the dropping of the first atom bomb on Hiroshima, Aug. 5, 1945. Many New York labor unions will participate. "Labor has

most to lose on M-Day," Marcel Scherer, New York Coordinator of the peace conference, said yesterday. "The War powers bill," he declared, "would freeze wages and regiment labor under dictatorial work-or-fight orders.

The rich old men who have involved the U.S. in the Korea war are determined to achieve through war hysteria what they could not altogether accomplish through red-baiting, the destruction of free and independent

trade unions." The Union Square demonstration will be backed by nearly half a million signatures on peace petitions which the New York Labor Conference for Peace has received. One Million are expected by Aug. 1.

Ask Rent Hike Stay Pending Appeal

Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, yesterday declared that the decision of the Court of Appeals approving federal rent increases granted since March 1, 1948, "is a heavy blow to thousands of tenants." In upholding the New York state residential rent control law on Tuesday, the Court of Appeals ruled, however, that the state had no power to prohibit landlords from collecting federal rent boosts.

Ross said that the New York City Tenant Council, which defended tenants in the New York courts against these boosts, "is determined to bring this case to the Supreme Court of the United States." He said the Council would ask for a stay of all retroactive increases until the Supreme Court hears the case.

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DENIES STAY

Chief Judge John Loughran of the Court of Appeals yesterday rejected, however, an application for a temporary restraint against the rent increases. The request for the stay had been made by Eugene J. Morris, attorney in one of the principal cases upon which the court acted Tuesday. Morris said he would make a similar request of any U. S. Supreme Court justice.

Leo Isacson, attorney for another of the cases, said he had not yet received an answer to his request for a stay. He added he would cooperate with Morris in all further appeals.

TENANTS MISLED

Ross blamed Mayor O'Dwyer and Gov. Dewey for misleading tenants that city and state rent laws protected them against these boosts. He urged Dewey to call a special session of the State Legislature to relieve the thousands of tenants affected by the Court of Appeals decision.

The tenant group also urged Congress to enact a rent law immediately which will protect these tenants from paying 6 months of retroactive boosts.

Tenants were urged to write to President Truman, Gov. Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer demanding appropriate actions.

More than 100 members of the tenant council affiliates throughout the city yesterday picketed the 280 Broadway offices of Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator, urging action on the state level. A delegation to a McGoldrick aide was led by Estelle Quinn, John Elmore, Bernard Berger and Constance Heyworth.

A delegation, led by Sal Salz, went to O'Dwyer's office at City Hall demanding that he appoint a committee to eliminate discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. A statement was left with an aide.

Urge Wires to Protest Threats of Atom Bomb

An overflow meeting at the Hotel Capitol last night, called by the Peace Information Center, cheered the announcement that 1,000,000 signatures to the World Peace

Petition had already been collected. Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board, was given an ovation when he called for wires to Trygve Lie, President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson, protesting the threatened use of atom bombs against the Korean people.

We can stop these criminal attempts for world destruction," Straus declared, "if millions of more Americans sign the Stockholm peace petition."

Israel Epstein, of Allied Labor News, gave a picture of internal conditions in Korea.

Mrs. Eslanda Robeson, who recently returned from Africa, described the peace movements there.

John P. McManus, of the executive committee of the Peace Information Center, was chairman.

The meeting unanimously adopted a statement by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois proposing a peace plan for Korea. This included the end of intervention in Korea, and arbitration by "honest persons of world standing."

Dmytryshyn Asks Injunction

Deportation proceedings against Andrew Dmytryshyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian Fraternal Union, continued at U. S. Immigration offices at 70 Columbus Ave. yesterday, while the defense sought an injunction against the illegal hearing.

Dmytryshyn's attorney, Isadore Englander of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, asked the Federal Court in Washington to enjoin Presiding Inspector William J. Wrysch from sitting in the case.

Wrysch, who does double duty as an immigration prosecutor sometimes, is sitting in violation of the Administrative Procedures Act. Government witness yesterday was a stoolpigeon named Powers.

1,000 NOTABLES URGE PARDON FOR MARZANI

One thousand prominent Americans have supported a petition for the pardon of Carl Marzani, which was submitted to President Truman recently. A total of 118 professors from all over the country signed the petition, including 32 from Marzani's alma mater, Williams College.

Eight Harvard professors signed including Pitirim A. Sorokin, head of the Sociology Department; Edward Mason, Dean of the Graduate School of Public Administration; Albert Sprague Coolidge; Howard Mumford Jones and the philosopher William E. Hocking.

Thirty seven clergymen in 17 states joined in the petition as did 57 lawyers. Others in the teaching profession who signed are Henry Commager, Alexander Meiklejohn,

Dorothy Brewster, Frank W. Weymouth of Stamford, Robert S. Lynd of Columbia, Thomas I. Emerson, Law Professor at Yale and William Rice, Professor of Law at Wisconsin University.

Men of letters include Thomas Mann, Louis Untermeyer, Norman Mailer, James Gow, Millen Brand and playwright Carson Kanin. In other professions, radio commentator Lowell Thomas, actress Hilda Vaughn, artist Raphael Soyer and architect Gregory Ain. Professor Albert Einstein wrote earlier asking that pardon be granted Marzani.

Marzani has served 17 months of a one to three year sentence imposed when he was found guilty of false statements alleged to be made during government service concerning political affiliations of an earlier period. He completed service of his minimum term on Feb. 16, 1950, and was refused parole. His second request for parole was denied in June.

Picnic Sunday

Peace will be the keynote of the 12th annual picnic of L'Unita del Popolo, to be held this Sunday at Clinton Hall Park, Maspeth. L. I. Donation is \$1.

Sports, refreshments and music for dancing will be provided.

Eastland Seeks To Jail Bridges

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A special Senate Judiciary subcommittee was set up here today to try to jail Harry Bridges pending hearing of his appeal from a frameup conviction for perjury.

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) proposed this move to renege Bridges \$100,000 bond.

UE Urges Rejection Of GE's Proposals

In a letter to its own locals as well as those of the rival IUE, the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers yesterday urged rejection of General Electric's contract proposals. The company's proposals "leave the door wide open" for weakening wage and working standards, declared the letter signed by Joseph Dermody, secretary of the UE's General Electric negotiations committee.

Dermody's letter said GE's proposals "completely eliminate protection on any working condition of GE employees." He said there would be "no regular Monday to Friday workweek" and no overtime for Saturday and Sunday work. A change in seniority removes "existing guarantees of job security, and the proposals on retiming operations would subject piece rates to repeated change. Other changes would mean the end of an effective shop steward system."

Last Fall, wrote Dermody, GE offered the UE the existing contract plus a pension and insurance plan. But when the CIO's new creation, the IUE, stepped in, he added, and "some outsiders, including religious and political interests, injected themselves," the company felt it could put into effect its long cherished plan to speed up the workers, hire and fire at will and cut wages.

"The attacks against all GE workers," he continued, "can be stopped if there is a determined effort by the employees to resist any attempt on the part of the company to undercut the conditions built up over the years and which are spelled out in the UE contract."

"A determined stand should be taken in each local union that under no circumstances will any agreement be approved which leaves the door open for the company to take away specific items mentioned above and other items in the UE contract which affect wages and working conditions."

Trygve Lie Forgets MacArthur

LAKE SUCCESS, July 12.—Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general today asked both the Korean People's Democratic Republic and the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee to accept observation teams of the International Red Cross. The request was made to ascertain that atrocities are not being committed, Lie said.

Lie did not direct the appeal to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, although the Korean People's Democratic Republic has charged that MacArthur's bombers have bombed civilian populations in North Korean towns and villages. What is left of the Rhee army is also under MacArthur.

Hits RR Use Of Korea War

COLUMBUS, O., July 12 (UP).—W. P. Kennedy, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen president, said here today that the 250,000 workers who delayed their nationwide train strike because of the Korean war situation have no intention of "being kicked around by the railroads."

City Official Hits Bread Price Rise

James H. Sheils, New York City Investigation Commissioner, announced yesterday he had summoned officials of the five major companies that had increased bread prices by one cent a loaf to explain their action. The conferences, he said, will be held today at his offices at 50 Pine St.

Sheils, who has been probing bread pricing since December, declared this week's increase was "unjustified and unwarranted."

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THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1950 13

Drop A-bomb on Korea? Jerseyans say no

THE HEADLINE isn't ours. It's the Newark Star-Ledger's, which this week sent out a crew of reporters to drum up popular enthusiasm for atom bombing the Koreans—and came out with so near a goose-egg that it had to report: "New Jerseyans—from Congressmen to war heroes to the man on the street—are

strongly opposed to use of the atom bomb in North Korea." The Star-Ledger survey was a variant on similar "hooray" stories on the Korean war run by several newspapers at different ends of the state. Each wound up with its head in its lap. The Camden Courier-Post turned up

only one (1) interviewee who declared he was rarin' ready to be called—a 41-year-old candidate for freeholder. **OMINOUS REFRAIN** The Trentonian got similar results. The Bergen Evening Record's William A. Caldwell, an ADA publicist on his Republican boss' time and space, raised

hell for the length of a column about what he called "the ominous refrain" among people who insist on saying: "It's not Russia we're fighting, and we won't have to fight them, now will we?" But the Star-Ledger's venture was the most ambitious of the lot. Of scores (Continued on Page 9)

Million in U.S. Sign Petition To Outlaw the Atom Bomb

Hall Asks Link of Peace, 'Hands Off Korea' Drive

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, said Tuesday night that the peace petition drive must be accompanied by a vigorous Hands Off Korea campaign. Hall said that the successful campaign for peace signatures, that is still under way, is a magnificent example of mass work.

The Party's national secretary spoke at a crowded meeting at Webster Hall, while the rain poured down outside. The meeting was called by the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party. Hall speaks on Korea and the peace campaign again tonight at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the New York County Committee of the Party.

The peace petition drive has already netted 170,000 signatures in Brooklyn, reported Charles Loman, organizational secretary for the Communist Party there.

Loman said that the peace forces were seeking 75,000 more signatures by July 21, when a dinner will be given to the best signature-getters at 15 Astor Place. Two hundred signatures will win a ticket to the dinner.

WARNS ON A-BOMB

Hall shook hands warmly with Sol Wexler, pace-setter in the petition drive, who has collected 1,700 signatures already.

Hall emphasized the hatred of the American people for the atomic warfare, which the Stockholm Peace pledge seeks to avert. He warned, however, that MacArthur may be reckless enough to order the first atom bomb dropped in the present war in the Pacific area unless the peace forces prevent it.

With the anti-atom bomb drive must come a great campaign to end the intervention in Korea and other Pacific areas. This Hands Off Korea campaign, said Hall,

will get support from vast numbers to Americans who are asking "What are we doing over there?"

But Hands Off Korea is not enough, Hall continued. Many Americans, who confuse Korea with the Soviet Union will join the peace front on the issue of China.

NOT AN INCIDENT

Americans don't want war with China, went on Hall. And they will oppose America's aggression against Formosa, which is leading towards bigger hostilities with China.

The last two weeks have seen enormous historical changes, said the Communist leader. In those two weeks United States forces have attacked the people of Korea, committed aggression against Formosa. And the war-makers have for the present destroyed the United Nations and roused the hatred of the people of the world against the U.S.

"Korea is not an incident in U.S. policy," said Hall. "The present U.S. policy is to intervene wherever the people of the world are struggling for liberty and socialism."

INTERVENTION BANKRUPT

This American policy of intervention against the colonial peoples is bankrupt, however, said Hall.

"Wall Street has no control over the colonial peoples any more," he continued. "The puppets on whom American policy depended are being defeated."

Nevertheless intervention continues, and only the strength of the forces of peace and of socialism

(Continued on Page 8)

One million Americans have already signed the World Peace Appeal, the Peace Information Center announced yesterday, as the campaign to outlaw atomic weapons completed its first stage. The goal is five million by the end of September. In releasing the latest figure, the Peace Information Center, whose chairman is Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted anthropologist and historian, emphasized the fact that close to 500,000 petitions were collected since the outbreak of the Korean war.

Thus, despite the artificial hysteria the press is whipping up since the Korean crisis and the attack on the World Peace Appeal, the tempo of signature collections has stepped up. More have signed in the few weeks since Korea than previously.

The peace center cited experiences of peace crusaders nationally to show that while there is more tension, and more questions about Korea, and in some cases confusion on the question of the Soviet Union, there is even greater anxiety and desire to prevent the war from spreading.

The signatures come from 40 states, "because," the peace center said, "there is no part of America where the people do not want peace and do not want to avert the possibility of atomic catastrophe."

Signatures arrive in every conceivable way: folded in small envelopes from Texas, packed in brown wrapping paper from Seattle, they roll in from Butte, Mont., Portland, Ore., from farms in Minnesota and Nebraska, from ministers in Ohio.

A TYPICAL LETTER

A glance at the accompanying letters reveal how deep the desire for peace has struck. The following is typical: a housewife from Joliet, Ill., writes: "My husband spent three years in the army. I have a baby two and a half months old. With what is going on in Korea, I feel I must do something for their sake."

Prominent Americans like Emily Greene Balch, 1946 Nobel Prize winner and honorary chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Rev. Francis I. Sheeder, executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education, have added their names to those like Aubrey Williams, publisher of the Southern Farmer; Prof. E. Franklin Frazier

(Continued on Page 8)

96 Million Sign For Peace in USSR

MOSCOW, July 12.—More than 96,000,000 signatures were obtained in 10 days to the Stockholm peace petition to ban the atom bomb the Literary Gazette, Soviet magazine, reported today. The big news about the peace campaign too precedence in the magazine's pages over the Korean news.

The Soviet press drew a picture of American aggression, but emphasized that the strength of the Soviet Union and the ability of the Soviet-led camp to prevent a world war could maintain peace.

The Gazette's military observer, P. Krainov, reported a large concentration of Korean forces approaching Taejon, threatening to outflank the invasion forces, and

said the nervousness of MacArthur's staff was evidenced by the fact that routine war communiques were being delayed.

Krainov wrote that "American aggressors looked upon the bloody adventure in Korea as a proving ground for a 'big war' in the Far East," and gave as evidence the visit to Formosa of Vice-Adm. A. E. Struble, commander of the U. S. Seventh Fleet; military preparations in Formosa and other areas, and the visits to Tokyo of American military leaders.

1,500 Bombs On Pyongyang

MOSCOW, July 12. — Gen. MacArthur's bombers dropped more than 1,500 bombs of from 100 to 1,000 pounds each on Pyongyang, capital of Korea, in three days, it was reported today in the Literary Gazette by three Soviet war correspondents in Korea.

The appearance of Pyongyang after these air raids on the city's population, reminded them, the correspondents said, of the way Minsk looked after it was blitzed by the Nazi Luftwaffe's bombers in 1941.

They reported the air raid sirens shriek almost every three hours, but the main effect was to harden the people's will to resist.

HONG KONG, July 12. — The Peking radio today, quoting a dispatch from Pyongyang, reported that Korean capital was bombed and strafed on July 5

and 6 and that a number of civilians were killed.

It said American planes also attacked Nampo with rockets and incendiary bombs.

The dispatch added that 10 generals of the Korean People's Army had been decorated for exceptionally meritorious services.

A Model Contract To Ban Jimcrow

Full text of the model industrial contract proposed by the recent Negro Labor Conference.

IN THIS WEEK'S WORKER

15,000 in Pension Union Blast Truman on Korea

SEATTLE, July 12.—The 15,000-strong Washington Pension Union was placed on record as demanding that the Truman Administration keep "Hands Off Korea." The action was unanimously taken by the union's state board here Saturday. The board voted to get 50,000 peace signatures in the state in the next few weeks.

Delegates heartily approved as the organization's program for peace in the coming months, a detailed report and recommendations from vice-president Thomas C. Rabbitt.

"Let the Pension Union be identified in the minds of the people as the state's foremost peace or-

ganization," Rabbitt urged.

There is a grave danger, Rabbitt warned, that when the brass finds U. S. troops, bombers and ships are not enough to crush the Korean independence struggle, then the itchy trigger finger of Gen. MacArthur will drop the atom bomb in desperation.

Pointing out the A- and H-bombs are weapons of aggression

only, Rabbitt declared:

"If hundreds of millions of people, through the Stockholm appeal and other means, are able to outlaw the atomic weapon, they can stop another world war."

The 1950 election provides a forum for the peace fight. We must make use of it to organize new thousands into the struggle against war," Rabbitt said.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

MacArthur has ordered 400 United Nations flags for use in Korea. But now that the State Department has cut the United Nations in two, all he really needs is half a flag.

MARITIME PAGE

Appears Every Thursday in the Daily Worker

Rivermen's Militant Fight Wins Pay Hike

Militant unity of NMU Rivermen, against both the shipowners and the Curran machine who tried to sell them out, paid off last week in the winning of a \$30 a month total increase in take-home pay and the retaining of the hiring hall clause with no amendments. The new contracts, signed with two of the biggest operators of river craft, will set the pattern for all NMU boats under contract.

Of the gain, \$20 was in a flat increase, another \$10 in increased accumulative time, for the \$30 to-

tal. The contract signed will run one year, until June, 1951. Last year, the same \$30 total increases were won by NMU Rivermen, making a \$60 increase in two years the outstanding accomplishment of river seamen.

Negotiated by a rank and file committee, the majority of whom were outspoken foes of the Curran administration, the gains on the rivers are in contrast to Curran-dominated negotiations which have compromised the hiring hall, and netted practically zero in cash gains, for two years running, on deep-sea NMU contract vessels.

The campaign to mobilize the NMU River membership to improve the contract this year began six months ago, via the River News, a rank and file publication. The response to the contract proposals carried in the River News, plus the election of militants from boats and ports to the negotiating committee, resulted in a 100 percent strike vote.

TWO-MONTH TALKS

The negotiations continued for two months on the Rivers, with the elected rank and file committee rejecting proposal after proposal by the shipowners. First the companies told the committee they would not discuss wages until they agreed to change the language of the hiring hall clause to conform to Taft-Hartley. The rank and file unanimously refused even to discuss the hiring hall.

After weeks of stalling, the company made an offer to extend the contract another year (until 1952), plus a \$10 increase now and another \$10 next year. The committee rejected this, and letters and resolutions from the River boats backed them up.

Next the companies offered \$12 this year and \$9 next year. The Curran NMU port agent in St. Louis moved heaven and earth to get the committee to accept this "last offer," but this was likewise rejected.

The rank and file committee then broke off negotiations and informed the companies that rivermen would strike at 12:01 July 1.

COMPANY'S LAST HOPE

The companies then tried direct contact with Neal Hanley, NMU national secretary, and the NMU national office, in order to sign sweetheart agreements behind the rank and file's back. The rank and file committee bluntly informed the shipowners that they would stand for no national office interference, that "the national office doesn't sail these boats."

The solid support coming from rank and file rivermen to this position caused the companies to cave in just before the deadline and grant the demands.

The Seamen and The Korea War

After the first thick fog of confusion and newspaper hysteria around the Korean fighting had cleared away, certain hard facts have become plain to rank and file maritime workers. First is the fact that there are no Russian soldiers to be found anywhere on the Korean scene, and that the South Korean people from the very first day have refused to fight for the corrupt and reactionary Syngman Rhee regime.

Second, the question of who was the original aggressor has also become clearer based on the acknowledged activity of such men as John Foster Dulles in Tokyo and along the 38th parallel border just prior to the outbreak, as well as in the quoted statements of various South Korean officials.

In the course of such a struggle, the American working people are bound to suffer on the home front from the same reactionary forces who are organizing the mass slaughter of working people overseas.

Already, despite earlier strong denials, the drafting of 19-26-year-olds is in force and, according to the New York Times of July 8, 1950: "Seamen were not to be exempt from service unless they had a year's service in the war." Thus the threat of being drafted into the Army at \$75 a month is now hanging over the head of every young seaman and will undoubtedly become a form of pressure against militant seamen aboardship.

Referral of unemployed seamen to register at Army Transport was one recent example of the growing militarization of the maritime industry. In the same vein, the Army in Seattle announces that 180 longshoremen in that port would be denied work permits on Army Embarkation docks because they were considered "poor security risks." Obviously, any maritime worker who is a militant union man and fights for decent conditions would be labeled a

"bad security risk."

The weekend action of the Truman Administration in smashing the AFL switchmen's strike for the 40-hour week is a further sign of the labor-hating figures connected with the whole war drive.

Labor misleaders such as NMU President Joseph Curran, who long ago abandoned the fight for wages, hours and conditions in abject surrender to the "cold war," have, of course, jumped aboard the super-patriotic bandwagon with outright warmongering statements, hoping to use the hysteria as a club against any militant who fights Curran's sellouts. And, of course, Curran has already begun to talk about all the "jobs" that will result from the outbreak of fighting in Korea.

But the only jobs that the Truman-Dulles MacArthur clique has in mind is in a militarized merchant marine, or in the Navy or Coast Guard, with "free" uniforms, at \$75 a month, no overtime and a chance for a free burial at government expense.

SEA COOKS ACT

The members of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards recognized this when both their San Francisco headquarters and New York branch meetings adopted a seven-point program for peace and against war. The program called upon the administration to cease armed intervention in Korea.

The Australian Seamen's Union, which two years ago demonstrated its solidarity with the independence struggle of the Indonesian workers against Dutch imperialism, has also carried forward that tradition in the Korean fight by stating its determination not to transport war materials to Korea.

WHY DOCKERS SIGN PEACE PETITIONS

Longshoremen all over the New York Port continued to sign petitions to outlaw the atom bomb this week. In spite of the hysterical headlines in the press, there was a

marked lack of enthusiasm for the war in Korea. Some longshoremen questioned what our soldiers were doing fighting against a little country 7,000 miles away. Others were worried that this would spread into a new World War.

Several felt that Russia was responsible for the war in Korea. However, they paused to think it over, when it was pointed out that there were no Russian soldiers in Korea, but there are American soldiers in Korea, British soldiers in Malaya, Dutch soldiers in Indonesia and French soldiers in Vietnam.

Most longshoremen are worried about jobs. A few are hopeful that, if there is a war, perhaps they will get more work. A num-

ber of men said they were for peace but did not think that signing the petitions would help stop the war. When it was pointed out that, just as it was possible to ban chemical warfare after the First World War, it is possible to ban the atom bomb now, they signed the petition.

The most effective argument of all was that it takes people to fight a war. Hundreds of millions of people signing a petition for peace, and thus organizing themselves into a strong peace movement all over the world, can stop the warmakers. Longshoremen in the Port of New York are making it clear that they want to be part of the peace movement in our country.

What Dockers Want In The New Contract

By Jack Karan

With the start of longshore contract negotiations just a few weeks off, it is evident that little if any fight will be put up by Joe Ryan for a new and better contract. In contrast to this, a full program of demands was carried in the latest issue of the Rank and File's "Longshoreman," which was widely distributed at the piers last week.

An indication of Ryan's lack of interest in the new contract can be found in the June issue of the ILLA Longshore News, which appears about the same time as the Rank and File publication. Ryan's paper carried the usual puffs for his pie-card officials, pictures and stories about blood banks, softball champs and baseball games. But not a word about the contract.

The Rank and File Program calls for:

Wage raise to \$2.25 an hour—\$3.37½ for overtime; a 40-hour per week limit for everyone until more work is available; sling load limit, 2,240 pounds; 500 hour eligibility for welfare benefits; one day's pay for every 100 hours worked as vacation money; no discrimination—by companies or union—because of color or nationality; a pension plan calling for optional retirement at 50 after 20 years in the industry, compulsory retirement at 60 after 20 years work, \$100 a month pension, not

including Social Security, and right to leave industry temporarily without loss of pension credit; 23 men in a gang—10 men in the hatch; no contract for more than one year.

The Rank and File Committee warned longshoremen to be on the lookout for typical Ryan tricks. It particularly warned against getting stuck with a five-year contract like the Auto Workers. This would tie the longshoremen's hands during that whole period and give them no recourse to correct present rotten conditions as well as any unforeseen hardships.

Longshoremen should also guard against another probable Ryan tactic. He may try to announce the details of the pension plan, which was won last year, as a substitute for a wage increase this year.

It is important to point out that the demands listed in the Rank and File Program can be won if the longshoremen fight for them. The dockers have proved that whenever they fought for better conditions—in 1945, 1947 and 1948—they won. They can win now, too.

News from Ships

THE CREW of the S.S. Pioneer Land got hold of a memorandum sent to the Chief Steward from the head office, which instructed the steward to cut the cost of food per man per day from \$1.65 to an allowance of \$1.

At a special union meeting held on its coastwise voyage, the crew voted not to sign on until the letter was retracted. Upon arrival in New York, the crew forced the NMU Patrolman to go along with it, and the beef was won in New York before sailing.

THE CREW of the S.S. Harry Luckenbach was unanimous in denouncing the new Curran hiring hall clause as "anti-union." A resolution adopted by the crew urged an immediate strike vote and preparation for any action to defend true rotary shipping, and

called for a conference of all maritime unions on this issue.

ON THE outbound voyage to South American ports, the deck department of the S.S. Argentina passed a motion, "That the deck department goes on record as rejecting the proposed hiring hall clause as destructive to the hiring hall and rotary shipping." The deck department delegate was instructed to place the same motion before the entire crew at the home-ward bound meeting.

A NEGRO NMU seaman aboard the S.S. Extavia was brought up on phony charges for "putting up the rank and file (NMU general election) slate on the bulletin board aboardship." A Curran trial committee, ashore, voted to expel him from the union without testimony of any witnesses, his shipmates or anyone.

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Leading Papers Hit Police-State Bills

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two influential newspapers have denounced the Mundt police state bill as a "destroyer of liberty," and one of them, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, also called for the repeal of the notorious Smith Act.

The editorials in the Denver Post and Post-Dispatch were inserted in the July 10 Congressional Record by Sen. William Langer (R-ND), an opponent of the Mundt bill.

The Post-Dispatch advised Congress to strengthen civil liberties by "restricting, if not repealing, the dangerous Smith Act rather than passing the still more dangerous Mundt-Nixon bill."

The 11 Communist Party leaders were tried and convicted under the sweeping provisions of the Smith Act which prohibits the "teaching" of political ideas.

"There is cause enough to regard that repressive statute as unconstitutional," the Post-Dispatch editorial of June 25 declared. The 11 Communist leaders, in their recent appeal before the Court of Appeals, documented charges that the Smith Act was a wholesale violation of the constitution.

Maintaining that the Mundt measure is worse than the Smith Act, the Post-Dispatch said "this bill, if it becomes a law, could be used to harass and even to prosecute any non-conforming individual or group."

The St. Louis newspaper said "the test is simple. Imagine the Mundt-Nixon bill a law. Then imagine Joseph R. McCarthy (Republican Senator from Wisconsin) in the White House and conducting a national purge of so-called fellow travelers. How many citizens could count themselves safe from defamation or even destruction?"

The Denver Post called the Mundt bill "a destroyer of liberty, and as such should be defeated by Congress."

The newspaper said "there is reason to believe that a super hysterical segment of the Republican Party will try to bulldoze this bill through in the aftermath of the first shock of the Korean invasion."

"If they do so, other members of Congress should remember that the Mundt-Nixon bill threatens the liberty of free Americans, not the liberty of Communists," the Post maintained. "... Under the Mundt-Nixon bill, hysterical men could persecute many Americans who are not subversive and who are not dangerous. The bill is a bad bill and should be defeated no matter what the circumstances."

"Let us not endanger our liberty because of the hysteria of a very few," the Post's July 2 editorial concluded.

Westinghouse Locks Out 1,200 Workers

CHEEKTOWAGA, N. Y., July 12.—The Westinghouse Electric Corp. plant here locked out some 1,200 workers after the latter stopped work to attend a union meeting last night. The company action came less than four hours after the company and Local 1581 of the IUE-CIO agreed to resume negotiations. The IUE accused the company of breaking an agreement not to furlough workers. IUE representatives said they would meet with management on the whole situation today.

Earlier some 2,500 workers on the first shift walked out of the plant following a union meeting. Only 800 returned to their jobs. The mass walkouts climaxed 17 successive days of round robin strikes by the union members.

The company's grievance procedure policy is one of the principal complaints of the workers.



SEN. LANGER Fights Mundt Bill

College to Pay Lorch for Loss In Abrupt Firing

Pennsylvania State College will compensate Dr. Lee Lorch for financial loss arising from the sudden cancellation of his summer teaching appointment, the Faculty Committee for Academic Freedom at Penn State announced yesterday.

Dr. Lorch was dropped by the Mathematics Department at the end of the regular term for his activity against Jim Crow housing at Stuyvesant Town. He was scheduled to teach during the summer term, however. Registration for his class was cut off July 5, a day before it was to begin.

Dean B. Euwema, of the College's School of Liberal Arts, was quoted in the press July 8 as having "emphasized that Lorch was informed his services would not be utilized during the summer term." Later the Dean told Lorch and Dr. N. Jansen, of the faculty, that he was misquoted. The Faculty Committee is continuing the movement to obtain reinstatement of Lorch.

Dr. Lorch was also dismissed from City College last year for his activity as vice-president in the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. His case is now before the New York State Commissioner of Education.

WAR WIDOW REGAINS HOME AS TENANT COUNCIL ACTS

Mrs. Margaret Williams, a war widow, is back in her apartment at 546 W. 132 St. as a result of quick action by the Manhattanville Tenants Council.

The furniture in Mr. Williams' apartment, which she shares with Miss Laura Lynch, a sister, and Miss Gloria Bird, was put on the street recently. It was returned

to her apartment by Council members and Columbia students, who sent a delegation to the landlord. He reconsidered.

Mrs. Williams had been cut off relief while she was in the hospital. The tenant group got the Welfare Department to replace her on the roll.

The Roman Catholic clergy of Poland has officially declared its support of the World Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb and to declare the first government to use it an enemy against mankind. This follows, by several weeks, the declaration of the Permanent Commission of Church Officers in France which condemned atomic and bacteriological weapons.

It is estimated that 85 percent of the 20 million Poles are Catholics. Bishop Choromanski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, issued his statement June 22. Cardinal Sapieha, Polish primate, has signed the Stockholm appeal.

Bishop Choromanski's statement follows: "Insofar as the Stockholm Appeal is a factor in bringing about peaceful settlement of international differences, the Episcopate is taking a definite stand and will support the peace movement connected with the collection of signatures to the Appeal."

The president of the Polish Committee of the Defenders of Peace has announced that 730,000 persons are collecting names for the anti-war appeal and that there are 80,000 local peace committees in the country. This was reported by the Peace Information Center in New York.

French Church leaders, discussing an anti-atomic warfare resolution approved by the Peace Partisan conference in Stockholm declared: "We can understand in this nightmarish atmosphere how the appeal of Stockholm against the use of atomic weapons has attracted many generous spirits. 'We have always condemned mass destruction. . . (We) bear crushing responsibilities not to use these means of destruction, and do everything possible to reach a common agreement to forbid absolutely their use.'"

Many outstanding French Catholics—both lay and clerical—have declared themselves against the atom-bomb. They include three priests in the National Assembly, Canon Kir, Abbe Gau and Abbe Pierre Grouer.

Italy sees similar developments. The latest Catholic leaders to sign the Stockholm Appeal include Monsignor Cesare Morroni, of Perugia; Dom Alvaro Sposi, of the Dominican Church in Livorno, and Monsignor Ulmar, dean of Cervoli.

He pointed out that since many of the laborers and porters were Negroes who had little chance for education and skilled work in private industry, special consideration to assist them was necessary.

The request for a meeting was made by Rodney Lennon, chairman of Porters and Laborers Section, Housing Authority Local 111, United Public Workers.

He pointed out that since many of the laborers and porters were Negroes who had little chance for education and skilled work in private industry, special consideration to assist them was necessary.

YOUTH RALLY ON KOREA IN HARLEM TOMORROW

Harlem, where 12,000 youths of draft age have signed the appeal to ban the atom bomb, will be the scene Friday night of a Hands-Off-Korea rally, the Labor Youth League announced yesterday. The meeting will be at Renaissance Casino, 138 St. and Lenox Ave.

"The LYL wants the youth of China and Korea to know," the organization announced, "that not all the American youth are in favor of the aggressive role played by American imperialists in Korea."

South Wales Teachers Protest N.Y. Case of '8

The New South Wales Teachers Federation has protested to Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, the suspension of the eight Teachers Union leaders, and asked that they be reinstated.

UPW Asks Promotions

Porters and laborers of the City Housing Authority have asked Thomas F. Farrell, chairman of the Authority, for a meeting to discuss plans to help them advance to higher paying jobs. At present, porters and laborers must take open competitive examinations for promotions.

They asked the Authority to return to the policy of promotional examinations for grades of maintenance and firemen.

The request for a meeting was made by Rodney Lennon, chairman of Porters and Laborers Section, Housing Authority Local 111, United Public Workers.

He pointed out that since many of the laborers and porters were Negroes who had little chance for education and skilled work in private industry, special consideration to assist them was necessary.

Philly Rally Hears Rev. Morford Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Rev. Richard Morford speaks in the Hotel Adelphia here tomorrow tonight (Thursday) a Civil Rights Congress rally for the freedom of Eugene Dennis, and other political prisoners, and for peace. Rev. Morford is himself scheduled to start a three months jail sentence next week for refusing to furnish the House Un-American Committee with a list of contributors to the National Council of American-Soviet friendship to use as a blacklist.

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Speak on

"Korea and Perspectives in the Struggle for Peace"

THURSDAY, JULY 13 — 8 P.M. — MANHATTAN CENTER, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., NYC

Of Things to Come Wall Street's Mr. Randolph

By John Pittman

ON JULY 1 A LETTER appeared in the New York Times which said: "Already the brethren of the Kremlin have embarked upon a high-powered drive to link up the so-called liberation movement of North Korea for the hapless South Koreans with the long-suffering Scottsboro boy, Haywood Patterson, recently apprehended as a fugitive from Alabama justice, to inflame the passions of Negroes against the policies of the United States in the Korean struggle. President Truman's entry into the Korean war with a big stick is the only language Communist Russia can understand." The writer of this letter was A. Philip Randolph, international president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Twenty-three years ago, in 1917, Randolph's name appeared over the editorials of a magazine called The Messenger. These editorials argued that since the world war was being waged supposedly to save democracy, the benefits of democracy should be enjoyed by Negroes. Moreover, Randolph wrote, even if it meant strikes and resistance to the draft, Negroes should take advantage of the war situation to force the government to enforce Negro rights.

THE LUSK COMMITTEE, the un-American Committee of that day, labeled The Messenger "by far the most dangerous of all Negro publications." And Randolph was arrested by the same federal police agent who a few days earlier had jailed Eugene V. Debs.

But although Debs was sent to the penitentiary, Randolph was set free after a few days in jail. He resumed his writing, and when the red-baiters of that day branded him a "Bolshevik," Randolph replied as follows: "If approval of the right to vote, based upon service instead of race and color, is Bolshevism, count us as Bolsheviks. If our approval of the abolition of pogroms by the Bolsheviks is Bolshevism, stamp us again with that epithet. If the demand for political and social equality is Bolshevism, label us once more."

Yes, the same name appears under the New York Times letter of 1950 which was written over the editorials of The Messenger in 1917. But is it the same man? Is the A. Philip Randolph of the 1920's, who organized the Pullman porters into a union and marched up and down the land quoting Marx to indict the House of Morgan's Pullman Company and the whole Wall Street system of jincrow oppression—is this the same man who today toadies for the white supremacists, preaches servility to the Pullman porters, evades all struggle with the Pullman company, denounces Marxism, extols Truman, and in the name of "anti-Communism" condones the barbarous bombing and strafing of a colonial people fighting for liberation?

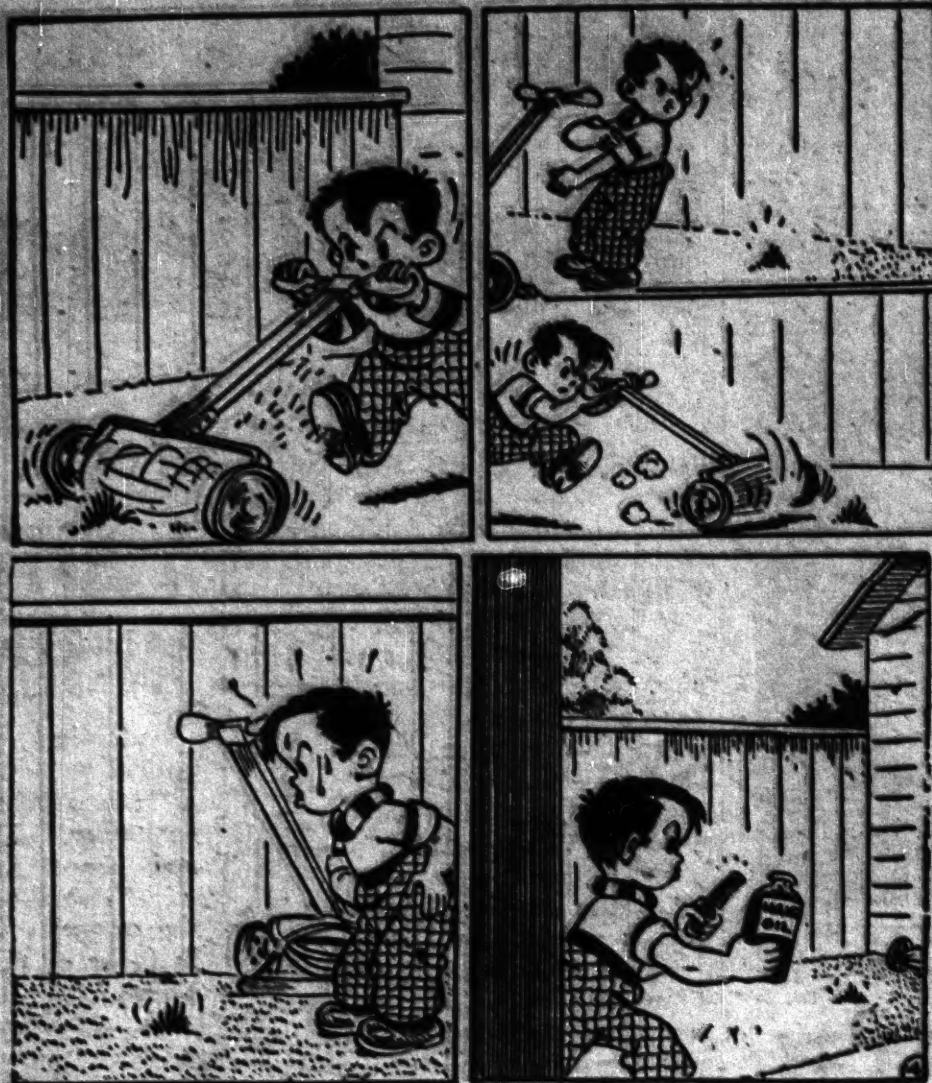
HISTORY KNOWS NO MORE despicable character than the turncoat, the Judas, the quisling. Yet, the special tragedy of Randolph's degeneration is that his crime is its own punishment. For here was a man with superlative gifts and high purpose whose "overweening ambition did overleap itself and fall to the other side." That fall constitutes A. Philip Randolph's private hell. As the first president of the old National Negro Congress, Randolph thought he saw the way open to his unchallenged leadership of the Negro people. To achieve that aim, he was prepared to make alliance with anyone. He took the Communists to his bosom with the same purpose in mind with which he had previously taken Dubinsky. He expected to use the Communists to achieve his own individual purposes. When he found this was impossible, he turned red-baiter. He expected to use Dubinsky; but it has turned out that Dubinsky uses him.

Randolph can never accept the fact that the Negro people were not disposed to see him as he saw himself—as another Mohandas Gandhi. He can never forgive the Negro people for not fully supporting his frequent hare-brained and foredoomed panaceas, such as his often aborted "marches on Washington."

How the 115,000 Negro railroad workers outside the porter's union rejected his leadership, how even the 8,000 porters have become disillusioned with his collaboration with the employers—these facts require another column. The important fact of the moment is this: the man who wrote in the New York Times supporting U. S. imperialism's war against Korea began his career by battling imperialism, has ended by embracing it. He put his own ambition above the interests of the Negro people, thereby betraying both himself and them.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleh



Letters from Readers

Two-a-Day

Plan for Readers

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have a simple suggestion for the thousands of devoted readers of the Daily Worker, which would increase circulation without strain.

Let it be known as two-a-day. Every reader buys an extra copy for a friend, neighbor, shopmate or subway seat.

Share your Daily Worker with other people. It's important for thousands of people right now to

get the facts especially on Korea and the peace campaign.

WORLD WAR II VET.

Canadian Girl

Seeks Correspondence

Montreal.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a Canadian Negro girl, 18 years of age. I would like very much to correspond with progressive youths. My address is 3241 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Ontario, Canada.

JOAN DE JEAN.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Also Brothers render an unintentional service to the cause of peace. They allege that the "Soviet Union is now known . . . to have planned a drive on Iran in the early autumn. As a sequel to the drive on Korea, 'Free Iranian' divisions, with the help of the clandestine Communist front Tudeh party, were to 'liberate' Iran from 'Anglo-American imperialism.'" The Alsops have given us warning. The pro-fascist Iranian government, under State Department tutelage, may yet start a provocative attack against its Soviet neighbor, in the Syngman Rhee pattern. For the corrupt, bloody Iranian regime, like Rhee's faced with collapse and removal by its own people.

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell, that self-proclaimed fighter against bias, pens some racist filth, inspired by a ball player's date with a movie queen. Quoting the Post's Jimmy Cannon (another self-labeled lover of his fellow-man), Winchell writes: "It went off fine," he reported. "He reacted like a Chinaman with his first blonde." Mr. Winchell will now explain to us how the Chinese Communists "invaded" their own country, while racists in the U.S. are really the Chinese "best friends."

THE NEWS says: "We believe the American people are entitled to a full, frank and prompt report from Mr. Truman on the whole subject of what he has said & not a war." No, the News doesn't want to stop the dying of American boys and

Koreans. It just wants to make reactionary political capital out of the Truman debacle.

THE POST never ran a word

about the real atrocities wherein Greek fascists, whose army is directed by the Pentagon, beheaded and tortured Greek democrats. But the Post plays up the fake stories about the North Korean "atrocities." And the Post finds itself in the uncomfortable position of defending MacArthur, the veteran torturer and the man who shot down American veterans of the Bonus March. The Post tries feebly to link as "vultures" trying to "exploit a moment of national peril" the "Hearst press" and the "Communist Daily Worker." But the fact is that it is the Post which is joined with Hearst. Both are for the war on Korea. Both howl for more blood, more American boys dying in Korea. The Post says "free men" will win in Korea, but it has cravenly censored its own writer, Harold Isaacs, who told Post readers what kind of "free men" Syngman Rhee's Japanese quislings and killers really are.

THE TIMES hopes that "Asiatic nations" will join the dutiful chorus of "Thank you, Mr. Truman" to refuse Communist propaganda about "white imperialism." Sorry. It won't do. No matter how many replicas of Syngman Rhee you get from India, Egypt or wherever, there'll be a word in the people's language for "Quisling" and "reactionary."—R. F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Reaping the Fruits Of the Rightwing Line

HAVING DONE about everything labor leaders could to bring about the present war hysteria, the leaders of the CIO now profess to be alarmed over the way the "extremists of the right" are exploiting the Korea incident to shackle and strangle the unions.

There isn't a Commie under every bed! So don't let the extremists of the right use the red issue to put across their totalitarian schemes," says the headline in the CIO News of July 10, over the column of editor Allan L. Swim.

To drive his point home, Swim had his cartoonist picture the current situation in a cage of wild animals with "labor," whip in hand, admonishing an unruly bear that is labeled "the worldwide red threat." But behind the man with the whip is a ferocious lion labeled "threat from extreme right" about to snap off "labor's" head.

"But don't turn your back on Leo!" is Swim's caption over the cartoon.

In his column, Swim weeps that under the guise of fighting Communism and the war in Korea, "the McCarthys and Parnell Thomases and a large portion of the American press have set the stage for the fascist-minded and other reactionaries to cash in on their pet theories." They want to "stamp out anti-Communist liberalism," he cries.

Swim sends shivers down labor's back on the sort of things that are planned for it in the name of "freedom" in Korea and other areas, and adds: "And if they can create enough hysteria they can put their line across."

SWIM HASTENS to assure his readers that he is for all the laws in the world to cover what he terms "subversion and treason," but he writes, "We should be sure it's Commies with whom we are dealing—not New Deal or Fair Deal liberals," and they "shouldn't contain ridiculous undemocratic provisions like those written into the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill."

The first impulse after reading Swim's piece is to say, "Well, gentlemen, haven't we told you what labor is in for once you get on the red-baiting track?"

When the CIO's leaders endorsed the Truman Doctrine back in 1947 and decided to work for it, they removed a major obstacle in the path of those who were driving for the present situation and the still more serious developments that may follow. Up to 1947 even Murray denounced the inciters of a red-baiting hysteria.

Have we not warned that the anti-Communist campaign that was then getting under way was the first move towards scrapping the Roosevelt policy of peaceful coexistence of countries under capitalism and socialism? Have we not warned a thousand times that the consequences of the Truman Doctrine are not only war, but, as Swim himself now fears, fascism at home? Have we not warned of the stupid illusion that labor and liberals could be a "third force" against reaction?

EVENTS, we are sorry to say, have confirmed our predictions with extraordinary emphasis. We are only supposed to be involved in "police action" in a small-scale war, but already there is a talk of forced labor and a wage freeze and such other provisions of as complete a labor control plan as had ever been conceived of.

The President's action in the switchmen's strike was just a little taste of what's planned. As this is written, leaders of labor are meeting with mobilization boss W. Stuart Symington in a step to give official labor endorsement to the labor-shackling plan. Symington was assured an O.K.

There seems hardly any more in the shouting we get from CIO press agent Swim than wind to give members an impression that their leaders are really worried by the threat. But the very same issue of CIO News carried a reproduction of one of the peace petitions being circulated with an appeal to CIO members to oppose them. The CIO's leaders have learned nothing.

Far from doing anything to combat the pro-war anti-labor hysteria of which Swim complains, the CIO is turning its guns on those who are working for peace and preservation of constitutional rights. In practice they are doing just what last January James B. Carey said they'd do—that "in another war we will join the fascists to defeat the Communists." The fate of the unions as organizations protecting the interests of the workers rests not with these misleaders, but with the rank and file members and the initiative of their honest progressive leaders.

COMING: KOREA STATES ITS CASE BY KIM IL SUNG IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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Korea—Its Price to You!

Meat prices, already the highest in the country's history, have just taken another jump of from one to six cents a pound. Bread went up another cent a loaf at New York's chain stores. Coffee climbed two to four cents a pound. Increases are reported on sugar, gasoline, potatoes and other items that figure in a family's cost of living.

Such were the reports in the third week of the Korea fighting. They give the brutal truth: the plain people, particularly the working people, are footing the bill of the invasion of Asia.

For the corporations, the Korea war is a new spur for superprofits.

What are the top leaders of labor doing about the situation? They conferred with war mobilization chief W. Stuart Symington and assured him full cooperation for what is already shaping up as a wage-freeze no-strike plan. Trade unions are to be shackled while prices and profits zoom sky high. Only initiative from the lower ranks of labor for wage increases can defeat the plan.

Not a single voice among the 22 top-bracket labor leaders who met with Symington was raised for peace. They took it for granted that a third world war has started. They appear to be happy at the opportunity of relinquishing the basic function of their unions as protectors of the interests of the workers.

Most of these leaders have, in effect, practiced a wage-freezing policy for some time and have signed long-term contracts continuing current wage scales. The textile union failed to even ask for a wage raise for the third successive year. The steel workers can ask for a raise only next January.

These bureaucrats, after working hard to bring us to the brink of World War III, are preparing to hamstring their unions at a moment when the cost of living is already at the high point it reached in mid-1948 and is rising further.

The first fruits of the Korean events, as felt by the housewife at the stores, should rudely awaken those who took the "police action" in Korea lightly. It is the workers who supply the lives on the battlefields and cost of the war.

There is no real relief in sight for working people as long as the country is at war and in a constant war fever. Only a policy of peace and elimination, by agreement, of the fear of an atomic war, can restore conditions under which workers could make real progress.

The trend of events in the short time of war preliminaries we have already experienced, should arouse greater support than ever for the peace movement and withdrawal of our forces from Korea.

'Bull' Connor Lynches Peace

Police chief "Bull" Connor — Birmingham's Hitler — wants to lynch anybody who wants peace. Henry Mayfield, Negro miner, doesn't want the A-bomb to destroy millions. So the infamous Dixiecrat cop locked the miner up.

Connor—U.S. Steel stooge, a Simon Legree for John Foster Dulles, the Nazi cartel stooge, is whipping up an atmosphere to lynch all who stand for peace. And when he starts arresting Negroes, millions throughout the nation must be alerted.

This police fiend wants lynch law in the Kluxer fashion. Hence Mayfield's arrest: hence the savage sentences on Sam Hall, editor of the Southern edition of The Worker and Paul Ross, young furniture worker.

Arrested on "vagrancy" charges for circulating a petition to ban the A-bomb, Hall got six months, Rose, a year. And Connor boasts he will arrest "all known Communists." His cops already announce raids on "three other houses" but didn't find the victims they sought.

These brutal sentences and the arrest of a Negro by Connor are the tip-off on the reign of terror being started all over the country by local police and the FBI. If other Mayfields go to jail, if Hall and Rose are sent up (they are out on bail now), Alabama can set the pattern for the nation.

As Sam Hall said: "If Connor would try to jail all those who want to outlaw atomic bomb war, all the public buildings in town would not hold them." All who reject atomic horror, or lynch law for America, must protest Connor's action IMMEDIATELY.

Let him know what true Americans feel, and speed March to help the appeals in Birmingham. They can be sent to Sam Hall, P.O. Box 2322, Birmingham, Ala.



The Peace Movement Is America's Only Salvation

By Michael Russo

Assistant National Organizational Secretary, Communist Party

THE PAGES OF HISTORY are crowded with examples of the infamy of the exploiting classes. But few, if any, match the infamous role of American imperialism in Korea. None has been fraught with more danger to the world. Wall Street's rapacious hand has shoved us to the very edge of the precipice; the fate of the world hangs in balance. Unless the people act at once to halt Wall Street's mad adventure, millions of people will pay with their lives, for the atomic catastrophe against which the decent people of the world have warned will become a tragic reality.

Not the least of Wall Street's objectives in its criminal attack upon the Korean people is to undermine and destroy the rapidly growing peace movement in our own country and to prevent its merging with the world movement for peace.

This powerful current for peace can, if organized, become a formidable obstacle to the further enfoldment of Wall Street's design for war. Despite the sustained and furious campaign to condition them into accepting the inevitability of a new world war, despite the lies about Soviet "aggression," despite the Korean provocation, the American people, in their overwhelming majority, still cling tenaciously to the view that peace can and must be won.

By confronting the American people with an accomplished fact, the Korean invasion was calculated, in part, to achieve what cold war propaganda could not accomplish, namely, the breaking down of the people's desire for peace and mounting resistance to war. The people, however, though momentarily confused by events, view the Korean provocation with deep suspicion and with growing fear that it will precipitate world war.

If the American people want to give expression to their desire for peace and against atomic war they must demand that Washington withhold all military aid from the Korean quislings and withdraw all American troops and military personnel.

THE WALL STREET-conceived and Truman-Dulles engineered attack upon the Korean people is a sign not of the strength, but of the weakness and desperation of the ruling class. The attack on Korea is a sign of the fear of the ruling class that the people will rise up and overthrow them.

realists, but make it worse, with the result that the would-be world-rulers of Wall Street may resort to even more desperate measures to achieve their mad ambitions.

In view of this new and ominous development, the Stockholm Appeal acquires an inescapable urgency and a meaning that should be clear to all.

This new covenant, which has already won the allegiance of millions on all continents, can still be the most powerful deterrent to the Wall Street warmakers. Never has there been an endeavor of such vital need, with so much meaning and benefit for all. Never has the universal desire for peace been so clearly and overwhelmingly demonstrated.

In response to the World Appeal, entire nations, people's parliaments, and renowned leaders of millions of various political views, are speaking out against the monstrous and unbridled passion for atomic war of Wall Street and its bipartisan adjutants.

This crescendo for peace conjures up feverish nightmares in the depraved minds of the men of the trusts and their bipartisan lackeys. Under the soft down of the tender dove—long the symbol of peace among men—now lurks, Wall Street would have us believe, a hideous peril.

The American people want peace, most convincing proof is evidenced not only by the more than a million who have already signed the pledge, but by the scurrilous and frenzied attacks against it by the capitalist press.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY does not presume to speak for the growing number of organizations, committees and individuals who are taking up the Stockholm Appeal. If the Communist Party has joined in this Appeal, whereas the Republican and Democratic parties have not, it only proves how seriously we view our responsibilities to the American people and how irrevocably committed to atomic war is the leadership of the major parties.

Despite the howlings of the reactionary press, the Communist Party remains true to the

interests of the nation and the great mass of American people. Steadfast in our aim, we shall continue our selfless devotion to the cause of peace.

We are not alone in this respect. Many with whom we otherwise differ, have also dedicated themselves to the attainment of this most vital objective. Freedom from the threat of atomic destruction is not a partisan issue, but the profoundest wish of honest people everywhere. Clearly, all but a handful of hopelessly mad men, blinded by their ambition to refashion the world in the image of Wall Street at whatever cost, seek refuge from the horrors of atomic annihilation.

Within the scope of the World Appeal, therefore, must come the vast majority of the people of our country—especially those presently confused by events in Korea. Signatures to the Appeal must come from every section of the population—from every class. That is the meaning of the Stockholm Appeal. That is why it is so feared by Wall St.

When the initial impact has worn off, as in fact it will, and the people ponder the meaning of Korea, they will voice, in growing numbers and in emphatic terms their sincere desire for peace. It is to these people—especially the most exploited, the workers and the Negro people—that Communists and all supporters of the Stockholm Appeal must address themselves.

Without delay and on a scale commensurate with the danger the people face, the proponents of the World Appeal must greatly expand the collection of signatures in the shops and industrial communities of America. The anxiety of millions of American workers over Wall Street's suicidal policy must be transformed into positive action for peace. Through the formation of thousands of labor committees for peace in every shop and industrial community, the people's desire for peace must be organized and made manifest.

AT STAKE in the struggle for peace is the future of the United States as a free and democratic nation. A continuation of the war would mean the end of the United States as we know it. (Continued on Page 9)



A Visit with Mother Bloor

LAST SATURDAY was Mother Bloor's 88th birthday. So because I had not been able to go to her regular 4th of July picnic, Rose Baron and I decided to go down to April Farm on her actual birthday. Her devoted husband, our good comrade Andy Omholt, met us at Bethlehem Station. It is surrounded by the huge long mills of the Bethlehem Steel Co., which belch forth gas and smoke 24 hours a day now.

No one lacks for work in the little steel town, but the steel workers shake their heads with foreboding and say somberly, "War Work." The local party organizer and several others were arrested last week for collecting peace signatures, which they have no difficulty in securing from the steel workers and their families.

We drove through the Dutch farm country at sunset, with the smell of new-mown hay like perfume in the air. Finally we came to the little frame house, half painted. A busy party organizer started the job and was called back to work before he had time to finish it.

Sitting on the porch, with her little granddaughter, Susie, was Mother Bloor, waiting for us. Dressed in blue, with a blue beret and blue beads, she looked as if she were ready to step before a microphone, as she did on July 4, at the picnic. She is frail but not sick. Her eyesight and hearing show signs of age, and the people around her are always fearful lest she slip and fall, as she has done several times. It is sad to see, because her will and spirit are strong and she does not accept a life of retirement too easily. She wants "to be working."

DEATHS OF OLD FRIENDS are hard for older people to bear. The passing away of Alice Stone Blackwell, a pioneer suffragist and an ardent fighter for human freedom, saddened Mother a great deal. She always went to see Miss Blackwell whenever she visited Boston, especially in late years, when Miss Blackwell was blind. Then the death of Prof. Harry Dana of Mass. shocked Mother, too.

And the imprisonment of Gene Dennis, Howard Fast, Charlotte Stern especially, although she spoke too of the others, disturbs her a great deal. She hurt a finger of her right hand last year and has difficulty in writing, but she is laboriously writing to her friends in jail. She said she remembered once she was in jail for 30 days and never got a letter, not because people did not write, but because the jailer kept them all. How depressed she felt while inside, and how happy when she got them all together!

It is a source of real loneliness to her that the leading comrades tried at Foley Square are not allowed any longer to come to April Farm. It is out-of-bounds for them, under the travel restrictions the court imposed. But from her large family, her many personal friends and Party comrades from all over the country, there is a steady stream of visitors to gladden her days. Two grandchildren are spending the summer with her. A wonderful couple from Philadelphia help take care of her and the farm, which is quite a job. There are cats, a cow, two heifers, a pig, geese, ducks and chickens, and a garden and apple orchard. She likes it there very much.

MOTHER had received a message and written one to Comrade Anita Whitney of California whose 83rd birthday came about the same time. Daughters of America, these two wonderful women Communists fought for the rights of women, of the Negro people, of labor, and for peace and Socialism. Every year they clasp hands across this broad continent and wish each other health and longer life, to see their dreams come true.

To hear Mother Bloor reminisce, is to cover the history of the Socialist-Communist movement for over 50 years. She said Sunday, "When I first joined the Socialist Party they were all Germans in New York. I was the only native-born American and I had a hard time because they did not trust anybody who wasn't foreign-born. They met behind saloons, where they got the place free, and drank beer all the time. And I was a teetotaler!"

She told of the first time she saw Lenin, how modestly he sat to one side, until the time came for him to participate in a debate, and of Clara Zetkin, short, stout, dressed plainly, quite unimpressive until she spoke, and then her magnificent voice and burning words held all spellbound.

Mother Bloor sits in her sunlit sitting room, surrounded with pictures which evoke memories—Barbusse, Israel Amter, Tom Mann, Ellis' beautiful picture of Art Young going down the road, drawn after his death; Tim Buck, Paul Robeson, his son; her children, her grandchildren, her great-grandchildren. What a full life to look back on with satisfaction! And what a future will flower out of the seeds sown by these pioneers. We left her standing in the doorway, waving goodbye, promising to see us soon and on her next birthday.

Jersey

(Continued from Page 3)
interviewed, Ledger reporters found only two who were willing to go along for the A-bomb—Carl Holderman, rightwing president of the State CIO Council, and Rep. Widnall (R-Bergen). Parnell Thomas' successor in Congress. These worthies expressed readiness to grease the bomb's fall by "pledging support" to the President and the military if the brass decides to use it.

At the other end of the scale, but representing the vast majority, was Alan Kirby of Mullica Hill, New Jersey farm leader who wasn't even quoted directly when he said he hoped the bomb would be completely outlawed.

Worksheet instructions for the Star-Ledger interviewers were apparently to smother the avalanche of "No!" replies with a loaded follow-up question, something like: "Well, do you mean you won't even back up the government if the President decides to use the bomb?" But even this bait drew only half-hearted nibbles among the "ordinary" people queried.

Typical was Mrs. Martin Corcoran of Orange, who lost her son in the last war and who said: "All I know is I'm not in favor of another war."

Significantly, not one of the politicians reached by the Ledger dared brave the people's wrath by endorsing the atom-bomb. But with one exception, all of them trimmed their "No" answers with a qualifying "at this time."

Lone standout was Rep. Auchincloss, farm area Republican, who said grudgingly: "If we started atomic warfare, it's hard to say where it would end."

AMONG THE "not-at-this-time" boys were Sens. Smith (R) and Hebrichson (R) and Rep. Eaton, ranking Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as well as Reps. Rodino (D) Kean (R), Case (R), Addonizio (D), Canfield (R), Hand (R), Wolverton (R) and Howell (D).

Interesting gimmick was worked up by Rodino, Case, Addonizio, Wolverton and Howell, who did some quick arithmetic on the number of State Department rubber-stamps in the United Nations council, and said: the decision to use the bomb must come from the UN.

However, Howell was emphatic before adding his UN qualification: "Very definitely — no! It would be unthinkable and unacceptable."

PERHAPS THE PRIZE REPLY came from Rev. Lester H. Cleo, Newark clergyman and Republican politician. "The President has assured us that this is not a war," he said.

George K. Batt, Montclair industrialist and former head of the State Chamber of Commerce, gave the same brainstorm a "practical" businessman's twist. "If we are correctly informed," he snapped, "then the war in Korea is just a skirmish and the bomb won't be needed."

But most revealing of all about the true nature of the atom-bomb—as well as the thinking of the men who control its use—was the comment of Col. Franklin D'Olier of swank Basking Ridge, former president and board chairman of the eight-billion-dollar Prudential Insurance Co.

Said Col. D'Olier simply: "There are no great concentrations of people or factories in North Korea. . . . What is there to hit?"

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

1,000,000

(Continued from Page 3)
of Howard University; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, University of Chicago scientist; Dr. Philip White, head of Cancer Research Institute in Philadelphia; Dr. Philip Morrison, who worked on the atomic bomb, Bishop Sherman L. Greene, A. M. E. Zionist Church, Birmingham and many similar.

For, as Miss Balch said when she signed the World Peace Appeal, "It cuts across all ideological and political lines and merits the support of all those who want peace, regardless of any other differences among them."

NEXT TASK

"We can be proud of having achieved these first million names," the peace center said, "but we must not rest on our laurels. We must collect five million by the end of September, and we must roll up our sleeves and triple our efforts to get signatures from every one who wants peace, and that is every American man, woman and child, Negro or white, Protestant, Catholic or Jew, in the churches, on the farms, in the schools, the factories, the streets."

The peace center pointed out that Dixiecrat congressmen and others have already urged Truman to drop the atomic bomb on Koreans and spread World War III. "All who want peace must go forward with confidence and faith that every signature on the World Peace Appeal is a demonstration of the will to peace and of the American people," the Peace Information Center concluded.

WORLD SIGNATURES

World-wide, nearly 190,000,000 names have already endorsed the Stockholm petition of the World Peace Appeal. This asks that the A-bomb be banned and that the first government to drop it be branded a war criminal.

The end of September is the deadline for the collection, prelude to the world conference of peace participants to be held in Warsaw, Oct. 18-21.

Outstanding states in the collection of signatures include New York, with 450,000 to date; Illinois, 150,000; California, 80,000; Ohio, 50,000 Massachusetts, 40,000; New Jersey, 32,500; Michigan, 17,000.

Despite terrorism in the South, Texas, and North Carolina have 3,000; Florida and Alabama, 1,000.

Letters pour in from hundreds of cities and towns like Tucson, Ariz., Pueblo, Col., Salt Lake, Joliet, Ill., asking, "what can we do?" They represent men and women, and often teen-agers from every religion and political background, the Peace Information Center declared.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

Hall

(Continued from Page 3)
ism are preventing the launching of a full-scale world war.

This war can be prevented, however, said Hall. And the peace forces of the U.S. can play a big part in averting the the third world war.

Hall warned American workers that they could not expect to win the economic gains in a third world war that they achieved when the U.S. was engaged in a just war against the fascist Axis. The policy of the big employers in another war will be to crush the trade unions and attack the Communist Party and the Negro people, he pointed out.

The American Communist Party has an enormous responsibility in this crisis, Hall said.

Every Communist, said Hall, must engage in mass work—even though he is working with very small masses at first.

The success of the peace signature drive is a convincing example of effective mass work, he went on. It's the best mass work seen in this country in years, he said.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FREE HOWARD FAST—Protest. Meeting, Writing and Publishing Division, New York Council Arts, Sciences and Professions. Tonight 8:30 at Cornish Arms Hotel, Manhattan. Admission Free.

MARCH PROTEST will be discussed by Francis Bradley with Dr. Annette Rubinstein on Major Figures in Modern Literature, at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

Tomorrow Manhattan

ATTENTION! All Labor Youth League Members: Giant State-wide "Honor Off Knees" Rally at Times Square, 12th St. and Seventh Ave. Friday, July 14. Reporter: Leon Wolf, National LYL Chairman. Just returned from Europe will also tell of European Youth Peace Movement. All club meetings cancelled that night. Entertainment. Contribution 25c.

Coming

"THE DAYS That Shook The World" Several Eisenstein's great Soviet epic on the Russian Revolution is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Odeon and Henry, 3200 Conny Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk) added attraction: "Day Dream" comedy feature starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room, Aspicus: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 15 and 16. Time: Two showings each night 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Price: 3200 Conny Island Ave. in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation: 25 cents plus tax.

STARTING MONDAY, July 17 to July 21, History of the American Negro with Dr. Herbert Aptheker—A one week morning course—from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Sub. \$7.00.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitutes a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

Register and Attend Classes Tonite

at the

Jefferson School

The Woman Question — Abner Berry
Thursday 6:30 P.M. — Fee \$4.00

Lenin's "State and Revolution" Howard Johnson
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FRIDAY
JULY 14—7:30 P.M.

RENAISSANCE CASINO

Repeal Draft — Hands Off Korea

Hear

First Eye-Witness Report of German Youth Demonstration by LEON WOFSEY, LYL national chairman, just returned from Czechoslovakia, France, England, other countries.

SEE: Full Length Film "World Youth Festival"

HONOR: Peace Appeal Brigades

ALL LYL CLUB MEETINGS FRIDAY CANCELLED

AMERICAN NEW YORK LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

YOUTH RALLY

CP WIRES TRYGVE LIE

(Continued from Page 1)

of our country can only purge themselves of war guilt if they act together now—with resolute determination to stay the hands of those who in their name would bring atomic disaster upon all humanity.

Therefore, Mr. Secretary General, we urge that you at once declare that the United Nations will not lend itself to any maneuver designed to permit the use of atomic weapons in Korea, but will on the contrary brand such action as a crime against mankind. We urge also that you renew your earlier efforts to secure the outlawing of atomic weapons through international agreement, and initiate new UN endeavors to end U. S. intervention in Korea now.

William Z. Foster, chairman, Gus Hall, national secretary, Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

the President, advise the commander of North Korean forces to withdraw in one week or North Korean cities will be subject to atomic attack.

Brewster made the same suggestion at a press conference. He said Truman should give Gen. Douglas MacArthur blanket authority to use the atomic bomb whenever he thinks it is needed.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) demanded that the U. S. break diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) demanded the calling up of the National Guard and enacting industrial mobilization including a wage freeze.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson today said it was "quite incidental" whether or not any nation used the atomic bomb. This remark was contained in a statement released at his weekly news conference, assailing circulation of the World Peace Appeal as a "propaganda trick."

Acheson was especially bitter about that part of the peace resolution which would brand as a war criminal the government which first uses atomic weapons.

"The real crime against humanity is aggression," said the Secretary of State. "The war criminals are the people who sanction such action. The weapons used are quite incidental to the crime."

Coming at a time when the world is waiting for an answer to the question as to whether the U. S. will use the A-bomb in Korea, the Acheson statement will be considered as highly meaningful. It will be interpreted as equivalent to a declaration that the U. S. would feel justified in dropping atomic bombs on a nation it considered as an aggressor and therefore as a "war criminal." There is ample evidence that the U. S. officially regards the Korean People's Democratic Republic as well as the USSR as "aggressors."

Only two weeks ago, President Truman declined to say whether

or not he would order use of the atom bomb in Korea.

Acheson said the resolution "tries to promote the unenforceable Soviet proposals concerning atomic energy, ignoring the effective control plan approved by the overwhelming majority of the United Nations."

The Secretary of State erred in that statement. The Stockholm manifesto makes no choice between various methods of atomic energy control. It calls on governments to outlaw atomic weapons and to agree on effective international controls.

Acheson declared further that the Stockholm manifesto "tries to center attention on the use of atomic weapons, ignoring the aggression in other forms presently being practiced by Communists."

He was right in attributing to the Stockholm conferees a desire to "center attention on the use of atomic weapons." What Acheson refused to admit was that the Stockholm petition is supported by millions of persons including some who swallow the Acheson line that the North Korean government is an "aggressor" and some who recognize the Korean war as an American provocation. To those who sincerely want peace and wish to outlaw weapons of mass destruction, regardless of other differences, the Stockholm manifesto has tremendous appeal.

Film and Talk

On Korea Tonight

Gerhard Hagelberg, of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, will speak on "Korea—the story behind the headlines" at a meeting tonight (Thursday) called by the German American, German language anti-fascist monthly. The meeting will take place at 1437 Third Ave., near 81 St.

The sound film "Northern Korea," dealing with the life there during the Japanese occupation and after the liberation, will be shown.

Peace Drive

(Continued from Page 7)

end of our liberties—already greatly curtailed. It would mean the end of free trade unions and other democratic organizations—even now under sharp attack and subject to governmental sanction and police-state rulings. It would give free reign to national chauvinism and openly enthrone white supremacy and Anglo-Saxon superiority as the official ideology. It would mean the barbarous rule of fascism with all its evil and disastrous consequences. Only under conditions of peace and freedom can the cause of social progress advance.

The immense peril before us makes it imperative that all the democratic organizations of the people, and especially the trade unions, regard the struggle for peace as a life and death question. Beware of the Murmurs, Reuthers, Careys and Greens—those who sing the siren song of their Wall Street bosses. They will tie you to Wall Street's war chariot just as they have tied you to Wall Street's long term speed-up contracts.

American workers want peace, they do not want to die for Big Business. But if we are to escape the unimaginable destruction of atomic war, the great mass of rank-and-file workers, whose very lives are at stake in this struggle, must pierce the poisonous smog of red-baiting and class collaboration, and act for peace.

The fate of our country cannot and must not be left in the hands of a war-crazed and bomb-happy Wall Street clique. With every passing hour the peril mounts. Nothing less than the actions of a united and aroused people—now living in the shadow of the greatest danger ever to threaten mankind—can prevent Wall Street from leading millions of Americans to the agony of atomic death.

When measured against the need of the hour, the initial response to the World Appeal, no matter how gratifying, is entirely inadequate. Millions can be rallied to sign the pledge, thousands of peace committees can be organized. For a determined people, there is still time to thwart Wall Street's evil conspiracy to lead the nation to atomic disaster.

In this hour of great peril, we call upon the trade unions, the churches and religious organizations, the Negro people, the farmers and the women and youth of America to join in a supreme effort to smash Wall Street's war drive and thus prevent atomic war and all its horrors.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears, Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

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Soviet Musicians Urge War's End

LONDON, July 12 (UP).—Soviet musicians appealed today to world famous western musicians to halt the Korean war.

In an "open letter," carried by Tass, Soviet news agency, the musicians mentioned by name Aaron Copland, Wallingford Riggers, Marc Blitzstein, Elie Siegmeister, Arturo Toscanini, Leopold Stokowski, Bruno Walter, Artur Schnabel, Josef Hofmann, Marian Anderson, Serge Koussevitsky and Dimitri Metropoulos.

They urged that they "halt the criminals running amok" in Korea at the bidding of "the blood-thirsty spiders from Wall Street."

Scottsboro

(Continued from Page 2)

his fellow defendants have been released.

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday called for wires to Gov. Folsom in Montgomery, Ala., urging he grant Haywood Patterson "an unconditional pardon" now that Michigan Gov. Williams has refused to comply with extradition demands. The pardon was asked so that Patterson cease "to be a fugitive in any of the states of the land which took 18 years of his life," the CRC plea said.

Gov. Williams' denial of the extradition writ is the "first victory in the campaign for Haywood Patterson's full freedom," the statement read, and "must hearten and strengthen all progressive white

and Negro forces now fighting to save the lives of Willie McGree and 26 other Negro victims of jim-crow frameups in 10 U.S. states."

National headquarters of the CRC also released the text of a letter from Patterson to William Patterson, executive secretary of the civil rights group. It read: "Dear Pat,

"Only I wish I was able to describe my inner feeling to you for your faithfulness and good will toward me and my cause. I think the Civil Rights Congress is one of the greatest body of people ever exist. And I want you to thank everyone for their willing to cooperate in seeing that justice may be done unto me. Good wishes and my deepest appreciation to everyone."

"From

"Haywood Patterson."

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For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 2 P.M.

For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 2 P.M.

Platt to Europe For Film Festival

David Platt is flying today to Prague to attend the fifth international film festival in Czechoslovakia which begins July 15. He will join progressive film-makers and film critics from more than 20 countries in viewing and discussing film art as a weapon for peace and a better world. He will also spend several days in Paris. His dispatches from abroad will start appearing on this page in a few days.

In the few years of its existence the international film festival in Czechoslovakia has become a cultural event of unique importance in the world. It is the only international festival where the sole basis for judging a movie is that it fulfills its highest cultural purpose—combining a highly developed art form with progressive content. The outstanding characteristic of the festival is its emphasis on peace and working class content. This interpretation of the purpose of movie art and its relation to every-day life, gives the festival its strength.

Last year, films from the German Democratic Republic were shown at the festival for the first time. This year there will be films from the Chinese People's Republic, in addition to those from the Soviet Union, the peoples' democracies, France, Great Britain, India, Mexico, United Nations, United States, etc. "The films from new China are welcomed," says the program of the festival, "as a further sign of the consolidation of the peace camp."

The film showings and discussions will take place in Karlovy Vary, the world-famous spa. Platt will report the highlights of the festival during the two weeks that he will be there as the invited guest of the Czechoslovak state film industry.

RADIO

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Ted Tinsley Says

THE STAND-IN

Col. Roland W. Estey (U.S.A., R.) wrote a piece in the Salem Evening News which was so good that the Associated Press picked it up and wired it to other great newspapers. Eventually, the item found its way to the New York Post, where it blossomed near the corner where Frank Kingdon bangs his head against the wall.

Estey is a former O.S.S. officer, which means that he knows everything. He wrote that Premier Stalin was flying to Chuvash on June 2 to attend a conference in the town of Chita. Stalin became ill on the flight, wrote Col. Estey, and the illness "was of such a nature, it seemed wise to return him to Moscow and permit his impersonator to proceed on the trip."

This is tremendous news. Imagine the consternation in the hearts of Sen. McCarthy, and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., when they discover that there are two Stalins, not one!

But Col. Estey (U.S.A., R.) did not get the whole story. In the first place, the plane's destination was not Chuvash at all. My agent in Europe, Arch Fareh, has informed me through secret channels that the plane was actually bound for Hoboken, but flew in the direction of Chuvash in order to throw Col. Estey off the scent.

Furthermore, the Premier was not alone. In addition to his impersonator, he was accompanied by Arnold C. Truman, Harry S. Truman's secret brother. Arnie, an identical twin, has had years of wartime training with the A.S.P.C.A. and he went along in the attempt to sign an agreement with Premier Stalin in the name of the President. This agreement was intended to relax the vigilance of the Soviet Union. Arnie Truman actually succeeded in signing this agreement, but he did not discover until too late that he signed it not with the Premier, but with the Premier's impersonator.

At this juncture in the flight, Walter Reuther, a stowaway cleverly disguised as C. E. Wilson, was on his way to the island of Sakhalin to direct Max Lerner's resistance to Korean unification.

Complications then set in, and the situation became confused. It is known that Arnie Truman was met by a submarine three miles off the coast of Miami, Fla. The submarine was under the command of Capt. Arch Fareh. My own sources, however, reveal that the submarine was actually a bicycle, equipped with oxygen and surfacing devices, to confuse enemy agents. The Atlantic Ocean, in which the bicycle was temporarily submerged, was really the Pacific, and Miami was San Francisco.

It was then that Victor Reisel, disguised as Lassie, succeeded in contacting Col. Estey (U.S.A., R.), who was, at the time, impersonating Hill Prince in the fifth at Belmont.

Throughout this situation moved the sinister but beautiful figure of Hedy Lamarr!

Books:

Flavin's 'Black and White' New Report on Africa

By Robert Friedman

CHINA, our great bourgeois intellectuals have always been ready to concede, was a great and civilized nation once. But Africa—that was different. Af-

BLACK AND WHITE, by Martin Flavin. Harper, New York. 332 pp. \$4.

rica was where the slaves came from. And where was the myth of white superiority if one should even hint that the mis-called "Dark Continent" had had its great empires and cultures? For the sake of Jim-crow, then, the American people have down the years been kept in careful ignorance of Africa, past and present. The present, too, because the end of the slave trade did not end the imperialist exploitation of the peoples of Africa.

Once in a while, there trickles through to the back pages of the New York Times a truncated dispatch from the Ivory Coast or somewhere else in Africa, and American readers abruptly learn again that thousands of people have met, or demonstrated, to demand liberation, and that the "riot" was put down by the occupying power.

This is "Africa" for our press, a picture which veils both the truth about colonial oppression and the rising tide of liberation movements which one day will bring Africa to the point already reached by a people's China.

Martin Flavin, a one-time manufacturer turned novelist and playwright, visited the Union of South Africa, the Belgian Congo, Rhodesia and Botswana during 1958.

His account, *Black and White*, is useful because books on Africa seen first-hand are still rarities today, and because he observed some things carefully. But *Black and White* is far from

an authority on Africa's needs and problems.

On the one hand, Mr. Flavin demonstrates a decided repugnance for Jim-crow, and his description of the bestial treatment of the Negro by the rulers of South Africa does not evade the shameful facts.

But the rest of the author's bourgeois intellectual baggage permits him to account and pass on to the reader such utter nonsense as the claim that the natives of Belgian Congo are actually the wards of a benevolent government and such firms as Lever Brothers—that it is true

Brooklyn—Once Over Lightly

BROOKLYN Is America, by Ralph Foster Weld, is an expansion on a series of articles on that borough which were published by the Brooklyn Eagle. It is a shallow work, based on the trite fiction that one can tell the story of an American community solely by the "melting pot" technique of listing the various national groups in it, their folkways and their sons and daughters who "made good" in politics, business, sports, etc.

But even in this narrow framework, the author does violence to the history of Brooklyn. Can you imagine a chapter on the Italian people of Brooklyn which doesn't even mention the name of Peter V. Cacchiione, the late Communist City Councilman whose voter pulling power topped the politicians of all other parties? We can't, but the author clearly could, and did. After that, it must have been easy to ignore the real story of Brooklyn class struggle.

There are a lot of random, interesting facts about Brooklyn in *Brooklyn Is America*. But the title, and the book would have had meaning only if the author knew what America—and Brooklyn—really are. He doesn't. R. F.

Around the Dial:

Network Bigwigs Shed Light On 'Red Channels' Blacklist

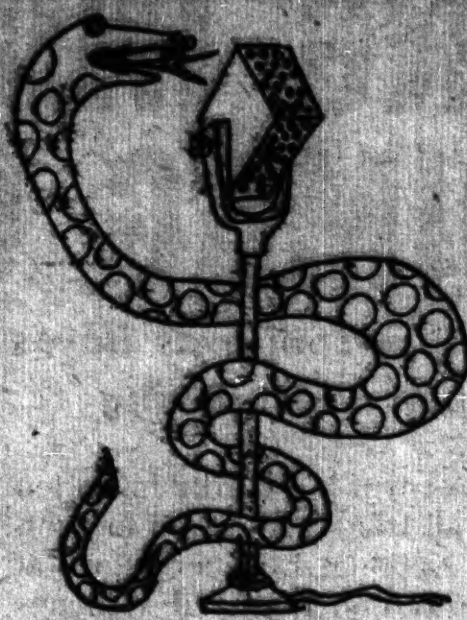
By Bob Lauter

The real significance of Red Channels has been unwittingly revealed in speeches by two network bigshots, Niles Trammell, chairman of the board of NBC, and Joseph H. McConnell, president of NBC. Red Channels is a list, put out by the ex-FBI editors of Counterattack, of people who are accused of using the "Party line" in radio. It is, naturally, an attempt to pressure every progressive or near-progressive who ever got close to a microphone.

Trammell made his speech at the graduation exercises of the National Academy of the FBI. Unlike McConnell, he offered comic relief, as when he said, "By drama and by example, radio and television reveal the criminal in all his ugliness and futility."

Then he got to his big subject. He echoed J. Edgar Hoover's theme when he said, "We know, for example, that several years ago, Communists in the United States were directed to infiltrate the various media of public expression—the press, broadcasting and the movies—with the aim of slanting them to serve the propaganda purposes of the international Communist movement."

McConnell made his speech before the South Carolina Broadcasters Association. He sang this variation on the same theme: "In performing this task, the broadcasters of America must make sure that their efforts are not thwarted by sabotage from within. The agents



of the Kremlin who may seek to penetrate our industry will not be bearded revolutionists with a bomb in either hand. They may be cultivated Americans, talented writers, skillful producers or capable performers.

Back to Trammell. "By federal regulation and by practice," he said, "its (broadcasting) doors must be kept open for the airing of all sides of public issues in controversy, so that it can truly serve as a forum for public discussion."

Now we have it! Broadcasting today is shut tight against the opinion of millions: that American policy in Korea must be changed, and

Meeting Tonight To Help Free Howard Fast

Tonight the Writing and Publishing Division of the ASP will sponsor a meeting at Cornish Arms Hotel to free Howard Fast. The meeting will be chaired by Shirley Graham, noted Negro author, and the speakers will include Cedric Belfrage, Herbert Aptheker, James Aronson. Admission is free and the meeting is open to the general public.

Adeline Klein will read Pablo Neruda's poem to Howard Fast and a dramatization of a portion of Fast's "Freedom Road" will be presented. Howard Fast, who is now serving a jail term for "contempt" of Congress, is chairman of the ASP's Writing and Publishing Division.

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THE CHIPS ARE DOWN
BOSTONSKY'S
THE IDIOT

that Wall St.'s intervention in Asia must stop. How will Trammell and O'Connell get around radio's refusal to air this side of the most important public controversy in America today? Simply by crying, "Communist infiltration," and "agents of the Kremlin."

Similarly the Red Channels list is a list not of Communists, but of people some of whom may want Truman's policy in Korea reversed.

In the name of democracy, McConnell and Trammell are busy making the airwaves safe for Wall Street.

AT THE PARIS



The revival of Charlie Chaplin's "City Lights" continues its successful run at the Paris Theatre where it is expected to remain through August.

ACADEMY

Now Through Sunday
Montgomery CLIM - Paul Douglas
THE BIG LIFT
Don Bailey - Anne Baxter
A TICKET TO TOMORROW - poster

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UPCOMING INDIANS HERE, DIMAG OUT

Lopat vs. Wynn at Stadium Tonite as Races
Resume—Dodgers Open West Swing

By Lester Rodney

The All-Star Game of 1950 was over but hardly forgotten as the pennant races resumed on all fronts today and tonight. Chief byproduct of the thrilling National League victory at Chicago was the bad news from Boston that Ted Williams had suffered a fracture in colliding with the Comiskey Park concrete, news virtually eliminating the pre-season favorite Red Sox from the American League race. Overcoming an eight game deficit without their super-slugger would appear to be an impossible task.

Tuesday's big game also figured in the big series opening at the Stadium tonight between the New York Yankees and Cleveland Indians, sole remaining threats to overtake Detroit. Joe DiMaggio, who specially dotes on Cleveland hurling, will miss the entire series and maybe more than that. He strained muscles in his groin vainly running to first to avoid the game ending doubleplay in the All Star game.

This was but an aggravation of a previous condition, and it is doubtful if the 35 year old DiMaggio would have been of much use against the surging Clevelanders even without his brief All Star participation. Also out of the lineup at this critical juncture is catcher Yogi Berra, who caught despite a wrenched left knee. However, Yogi may be back there tomorrow and could use a rest in any case after catching virtually every inning of the season.

Detroit, with a faltering pitching staff, opens its eastern stand at Washington, which is a much rougher port of call than last year. With Trucks still out and Newhouser being bumped freely, the men of Rolfe have their work cut out for them to stay on top.

IN THE NATIONAL, the Dodgers begin the grim job of cutting into that 4½ game deficit with an afternoon game at Chicago, north side of town. Old reliable Preacher Roe, astutely sidetracked in the Star tilt, is primed to start the trip off right. Quick chances will come to the new pitchers, Joe Landrum and Chris Van Gynk. Landrum looked good in the Montreal exhibition Monday. He was the Texas League's Most Valuable last season, coming real fast at season's end and the Dodgers' brightest minor league mound hope, but came up with a sore arm and has just begun to pitch in last year's form again.

Sitting atop the league one game in the lead, the Phils have it out with the second place Cards at St. Louis starting tonight. If the youngsters can crack down on the money playing veterans of the Mound City and pull away, they may be off to the races. But the Cards, who supplied no pitchers to the All Star game, figure to be a little tough to take on their home lot right now.

Rounding out the N. L. schedule, the Giants, who seem to be always in either an encouraging winning streak or depressing losing streak, with no middle ground, take their latest slump into Pittsburgh, which has started to move a little. Ralph Kiner is due for a big haul from the home folks. It becomes clear now that the best the Giants can hope for is fifth place. There is simply no really dependable pitching beyond Jan-

sen. Boston, only two games out of there and with Gordon and Elliott back in the lineup, starts its big bid in Cincinnati, where the Reds have been moving along at the league's best clip over the past several weeks.

IT FIGURES TO be Ed Lopat for the Yankees tonight. Early Wynn who has quietly been moving to fore as an ace, will go for Boudreau's men, since both Lemon and Feller were used in the All Star game. Lopat has shown no signs of relinquishing his lifetime mastery over Cleveland. His beautifully controlled medium speed stuff has shackled the big guns of the Indian batting order twice.

Cleveland has come a long way and must be figured very much in contention. Key factors in the turnaround have been the development of Luke Easter into a solid .300 thumper, Al Rosen's spectacular blasting, Larry Doby's unflagging pace and Ray Boone's live bat at shortstop. Just a little more pitching and this is clearly the team to stop. Just a little more pitching (a Gromek or Bearden revival) and this would clearly be the team. If it can break through the Lopat spell tonight and win this series it might have the bit in its teeth.

But that takes doing. Battered and reeling though the Yanks may seem, they have shown the faculty of rising to the big occasions. The very fact of their being in second place just three games out despite the loss of Henrich, the slump of DiMaggio and the decline of Joe Page indicates that there's been some underestimation of the lesser names on this club. Should be a helluva series. Yankee-Indian series always are.

JUST A NOTE here on Shotton and the All Star game. Find it difficult to go along with the sudden sentimental buzzsaws for the old boy just because Kiner and Schoendienst powdered home runs and Jansen and Blackwell pitched so beautifully. That ain't strategy, brother. Obviously cooler heads just before gametime, prevailed on Shotton not to put Sauer in center, his announced and childish plan, or there could have been an early debacle. And exactly what kind of insult is it to pinch hit for Jackie Robinson, the league's leading hitter, with the winning runs on base? You didn't see Shotton pull left-handed hitting Musial out for similar "percentage" against left-handed Gray, did you?

Bye, Higgleby

The Giants yesterday sold veteran pitcher Kirby Higgleby to their Minneapolis farm club in the American Association for an undisclosed amount of cash.

Although a 10-year man who could receive his outright release if he wished it to make a deal for himself, Higgleby agreed to the sale. He failed to win a game this season and was charged with three losses. He started only once and was used 12 times in relief.

JAKE, MITRI BOTH 159

Champion Jake LaMotta of New York and challenger Tiberio Mitri of Italy both weighed in at 159 pounds—one pound under the limit—yesterday for their middleweight title fight at Madison Square Garden.

LaMotta at 159 was a half pound heavier than when he won the title from the late Marcel Cerdan at Detroit in June, 1950. Despite reports that he had trouble in piling down to the middleweight limit, LaMotta appeared trim and in good condition.

Two Teams Want Paige

BOSTON, July 12.—Satchel Paige, the great Negro hurler who helped the Cleveland Indians win the pennant in 1948, says two major league clubs are interested in signing him to a contract.

But Paige refused to identify the clubs when he spoke to reporters last night after his Philadelphia Stars tied the New England Hoboes 8-3 in a charity program. "I never felt better," said Paige who has had all his teeth extracted in an effort to correct stomach condition. "If a major league club wants me, I want to pitch in the majors again."

Paige, who was let go by the Indians last winter, still seems to have what it takes. In his four-inning stint last night he struck out 11 batters.

Local 65's Spurt Ties Fur for Lead

Bouncing back after a shaky start, the '65 baseball team rang up a three-game winning streak on successive Sundays, defeating the Torres (IWO) nine, 9-6 and taking both ends of a double-header from the Local 400 Meat Cutters 10-7 and 18-14.

The victories gave '65 a season record of 6 wins against three defeats and sent them into a tie with the Furriers Joint Council in the Trade Union Baseball League.

The victory over Torres (IWO) avenged an earlier 7-3 setback. Jim Johanson was the winning pitcher while catcher Johnnie Williams, with two triples and outfielder, Marty Rosenthal, with a double and two singles, paced the attack.

Unleashing a total of 27 hits which drove four Meat Cutters pitchers to cover, the '65ers were in high gear in the twin ball played Sunday, July 10, at Sterling Oval in the Bronx.

Johanson chalked up his third win of the season in the first game which was enlivened by three singles by third baseman, Mike Levanick and a double and triple by Capt. Ray Turner. The latter's double with the bases loaded sent the '65ers winging away to a four-run lead in the first frame from which they were never headed. Defensive star of the game was shortstop Bob Adams whose brilliant plays kept Johanson out of

serious trouble. Marty Rosenthal who pitched the nitecap, went all the way and despite several streaks of wildness managed to finish the game.

A seventh inning rally featured by four back to back doubles by Ray Turner, Louis Coleman, Dick Koch and Rosenthal, highlighted the '65 attack.

With the exception of second baseman George Fermo, every member of the team hit safely. All but Jim Johanson had more than one hit.

Sporting their three-game winning streak, the '65ers will again take on the Local 400 Meat Cutters in another twin bill on Sunday, July 16, at Sterling Oval, 164 Street and Clay Ave., in the Bronx. The first game starts at 10:30 a.m.

The following week, Sunday, July 23, they meet the Torres (IWO) nine at Central Park (Diamond No. 3) in a game scheduled for 11 a.m.

Members are invited to come down and cheer their team in their efforts to cop first place in the Trade Union Baseball League.

STANDINGS	
Won	Lost
Furriers Joint Council	6 3
Local 65	6 3
Local 400	1 5
Torres (IWO)	2 4
SS America	1 1
Cervantes	1 1

Ted Out With Broken Arm

BOSTON, July 12 (UP).—Ted Williams, who hoped to break Babe Ruth's homerun record this year, broke his left arm instead in the All-Star baseball game and may be out the rest of the season, the Boston Red Sox disclosed today.

A club spokesman said Ted was "bitterly heartsick and disappointed" when X-rays showed he suffered a fracture running into the brick wall of Chicago's Comiskey Park yesterday to catch a fly ball in the first inning of the All-Star game.

Dr. Joseph H. Shortell said he will operate on the 31-year-old left fielder tomorrow in hope removal of a bone fragment might speed Williams' recovery and return him to the fourth-place Red Sox "before the end of the season."

Red Sox Manager Steve O'Neill said Clyde Vollmer will replace Williams in left field and as third man in the batting order. Vollmer, obtained from Washington earlier this season, is batting .287 as compared with the .321 average compiled by Williams.

Though Williams' mark was far behind the .406 clip he batted in 1941, the American League's most valuable player in 1946 and 1949 was making his most determined challenge of Ruth's record of 60 homers in a season.

He already had smashed 25 this year and was tied with Al Rosen of Cleveland for the homerun lead in both leagues. Williams also was tied with teammate Walt Dropo in leading both leagues with 83 runs-batted-in.

An offensive star in most of the seven previous all-star games for which he was chosen, Williams was hurt while making a thrilling de-

fensive play in yesterday's contest. His wall-crashing catch deprived Pittsburgh's Ralph Kiner of an extra-base hit.

Williams stayed in the game until the ninth inning, getting only one hit in four times at bat. In 1941, he won the game for the American League with a ninth-inning homer. In 1946, he homered twice during a perfect day at bat.

The six-foot three-inch outfielder, who suffered a bruised rib in a similar accident at New York's Yankee Stadium last season, worried about his injury while returning here from Chicago by plane last night.

Though preliminary examination in Chicago indicated the injury was but a bruise, traveling companions said Williams kept insisting nervously that "it feels like a fracture." Dr. Shortell, confirming Williams' diagnosis, said it was a fracture on the "head of the left radius. The arm was swollen badly, and Williams said pain kept him awake all last night.

Vote West Germany, Japan Into Davis Cup

LUSANNE, Switzerland, July 12.—Western Germany and occupied Japan were re-admitted to the International Lawn Tennis Federation today, clearing the way for competition in the Davis Cup next year.

Led by the United States and Great Britain, 18 nations voted for their re-admission, while two voted against it and five abstained. Hungary and Poland were the only nations opposed while Australia, The Netherlands, Norway, Yugoslavia and the Philippines abstained.

Joining the U. S. and Britain in putting Germany and Japan back were France, Belgium, Switzerland, Uruguay, Argentina, Pakistan, Paraguay, Portugal, Sweden, Italy, South Africa, Canada, Greece, India Iran and Mexico.

The Polish and Hungarian delegations sharply criticized the U.S. and British for leading the support for the admission.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	GB
Philadelphia	44	29	—
St. Louis	43	30	1
Boston	42	31	2
Brooklyn	39	32	4½
Chicago	33	38	10
New York	34	40	10½
Cincinnati	29	41	15
Pittsburgh	27	45	17

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh
Boston at Cincinnati (night)
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	GB
Detroit	49	26	—
New York	47	30	3
Cleveland	46	32	4½
Boston	42	35	8
Washington	35	41	14½
Chicago	34	45	17
Philadelphia	27	49	22½
St. Louis	27	49	22½

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at New York (night)
Detroit at Washington (night)
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)
Chicago at Boston (night)